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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXX NO. 9 BOMBAY: MONDAY, JANUARY 12, 1942 PRICE: ONE ANNA

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ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

Japanese Invasion Of Dutch Indies Launched

TROOPS LANDED IN OIL CENTRE OF BORNEO AND CELEBES

Enemy Raids On Malaya

BATAVIA, Jan. 11.

A COMMUNIQUE reports Japanese landings on the Island of Tarakan, northeast of Borneo.

DUTCH AIR FORCE ATTACKS SHIPS

The communique states: "During the night of January 10/11 the enemy attacked the Island of Tarakan (north-east of Borneo). The Japanese landed troops during the night. The garrison is putting up fierce resistance against the invader.

Bombers of the Dutch Indies Air Force attacked enemy ships. Good results were observed. Two direct hits were scored on enemy troopships and one near miss to a warship was observed.

Three enemy planes were shot down by our air force. At the same time the enemy landed some troops near Minnahassa (North Celebes). Parachutists were dropped. The garrison is putting up a fierce resistance.

Much destruction has been carried out according to pre-arranged plan. Some enemy activity took place over various points in the outer Provinces."

SINGAPORE:—Japan has launched her invasion of the Netherlands East Indies by landing troops on the Island oil centre of Tarakan off north-east Borneo and at three points in Minnahassa in northern Celebes.

According to a Netherlands' communique just issued here "strong Japanese transport fleet escorted by cruisers approached Tarakan during Saturday and started landing troops during the night." The communique also announces landing on the Celebes, adding that further information is expected shortly."

NEW YORK, January 11.

Japanese Fleet carrying troops which invaded Tarakan and Minnahassa apparently started from Davao on the Island of Mindanao in the south of the Philippines, said a correspondent of the National Broadcasting Company in a broadcast from Batavia.

Two Enemy Transports Sunk

A flying-boat of the Royal Netherlands Navy went to assist a Netherlands steamer attacked by a Japanese submarine and the attack failed. A Netherlands submarine operating under the command of a British Commander of the East Asia sank two enemy transports in the Gulf of Siam.

IN MALAYA

SINGAPORE:—A Far East war "communique" issued to-day states: "There is no further change in the situation on the Malayan fronts to report to-day. Enemy aircraft attacked tagets in Malaya yesterday.

Tebong Railway Bombed

The railway at Tebong was bombed causing temporary damage to the track. Casualties were seven killed and twenty injured.

Muar was bombed this morning. No details of casualties or damage have yet been received.

There was an alert in Singapore in the early hours of this morning. No bombs were dropped.

Patrol and reconnaissance activities by aircraft of the Far East Command continued throughout yesterday".

Scorched Earth Policy

A traveller reaching Singapore from Kuala Lumpur on Saturday spoke in glowing terms of the way in which the State of Selangor, with grim determination at any cost to implement fully "the scorched earth policy" and despite sacrifices entailed in the effort to leave nothing of value to the enemy, have got down to it.

He gave the instance of how the English owned and edited Kuala Lumpur newspaper the "Malaya Mail", after serving the community for 46 years, brought out the last edition on January 7, and on the following day completely wrecked its valuable printing plant.

U. S. BOMBERS IN ACTION

Japanese Battleship Hit: Cruiser And Transport Attacked

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11

General MacArthur's Army has repulsed a Japanese attack with heavy enemy losses.

It is officially announced that American army bombers have scored a direct hit on an enemy battleship in the Gulf of Davao.

NEW YORK:— American planes also attacked an enemy cruiser and two transports in the Celebes Sea with undetermined results.

Indo-Chinese Co-operation

The traveller said that tin mines were being flooded, dredges wrecked and rubber stocks burnt, while shops and stores ruthlessly destroyed all imported stocks likely to be of value to the enemy—the only exception being food sufficient for the remaining population.

In a joint statement on Saturday the Chairman of the "Chinese Anti-Aggression Mobilisation Council" and the President of the Indian Youth League scathingly denounced "mischievous and baseless rumours which may foment ill-feeling between the different communities in Singapore".

Important decisions to ensure close working between the Chinese and Indian communities in Singapore were taken at a meeting on Saturday which inter alia discussed arrangements for the formation of District Watch Committees in Singapore, the appointment of liaison officers to ensure close co-operation between the Chinese and Indian organisations, and decided to arrange a public meeting of all communities in Singapore as a gesture "in this crisis in the history of the city".—Reuter.

WILHEMSHAVEN AND EMDEN ATTACKED

Strongly Escorted Convoy Also Bombed Off Dutch Coast

LONDON, Jan. 11.

"Aircraft of the Bomber Command went in force to north-west Germany last night", states an Air Ministry "communique". The naval base at Wilhemshaven, which was the main objective, and Emden were heavily attacked. Aerodromes in the Low Countries and docks at Boulogne were also bombed.

Coastal Command aircraft attacked a strongly escorted enemy convoy off the Dutch Coast. A small tanker and a large supply vessel were hit by bombs. Six aircraft of the Bomber Command are missing from these operations.

An Air Ministry "communique" issued on Sunday states: "R. A. F. fighters destroyed an enemy bomber off the south-west coast of England early this afternoon. One of our fighters is missing from patrol to-day".—Reuter.

CRIPPS TO VISIT INDIA

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Jan. 11.

Sir Stafford Cripps' impending return to this country is causing considerable discussion in political circles.

The Political Correspondent of the "Reynolds News" writes today:—

"Sir Stafford Cripps may shortly visit India...Now that his task of establishing good relations with the Soviet Union has been cemented by Mr. Enthony Eden's visit to M. Stalin, Sir Stafford's request to resign is likely to be accepted by the Prime Minister.

"Sir Stafford hopes to visit India in his personal capacity. He will meet Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and other Congress leaders with whom he carried out private discussions before being appointed Ambassador".

DEPENDS ON PARTY

Whether he will join the Cabinet or the Opposition the question is bound to arise of his re-admission to the Labour Party from which he was expelled as the result of his popular front campaign.

There is general feeling in the Labour Party that he should join the Party to strengthen the Opposition in the Commons.

MOST DANGEROUS PHASE OF WAR

Smuts' Warning And Confidence

CAPETOWN, Jan 10.

"War has now entered the last and most dangerous phase," Gen. Smuts declared in opening a war fair here to-day.

By pressing Japan into war Germany had in fact mobilised her last resources.

He concluded: "In spite of all setbacks that have occurred and will occur, there is no fear of the end. I am confident about the end".—Reuter

Wardha Welcome To Azad

Big Reception Accorded To Congress President On Arrival

WARDHAGANJ, Jan. 11.

A right royal reception was accorded to Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, the Congress President, on his arrival here this evening. The station platform was fully crowded, though the train arrived sixty minutes late

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru who arrived here a few minutes earlier and Mr. Poonamchand Ranka, the Provincial President, garlanded Maulana Azad. The Congress President was presented with a guard of honour by the volunteers. The band of the Nagpur Provincial Congress Committee was in attendance.

Maulana Azad who is suffering from influenza looked worried owing to the strain of the long journey.

Dr. Syed Mahmud, Member of the Congress Working Committee, arrived here this evening.—United Press.

BENGAL CONTINGENT FOR A. I. C. C.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 11

About thirty members from Bengal are leaving for Wardha on January 13 to attend the A.I.C.C. Meeting.

Dr. Prafulla Chandra Ghosh, Member of the Congress Working Committee, left for Wardha this evening.—United Press.

LEADERS ARRIVE AT WARDHA

WARDHAGANJ, Jan. 11.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad accompanied by Messrs. Jairamdas Daulatram and Hare Krishna Mehtab arrived here this morning from Bardoli. Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan also arrived here to-day. Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru are arriving here to-morrow.

It is understood Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya and Acharya Narendra Deo have been invited to attend the meeting of the Congress Working Committee. — United Press.

Caucasian Port Bombed

LONDON, Jan. 11.

The Luftwaffe to-day bombed the Caucasian port of Anapa in the Caucasus starting a large fire, says the German radio. Anapa is on the mainland coast opposite the Crimean port of Kerch.—Reuter.

TRAINING FOR WINTER WAR

Siberian Army Awaits New Task

MOSCOW, January 11.

"Commanders and men of the Siberian Army know that the hour is not far off when the task of dealing a new crushing blow to the Fascist hordes will be assigned to them," declares the army newspaper 'Red Star' in a despatch from the Siberian military area.

The newspaper adds: "They are learning new methods of warfare. Drills continue day and night — night fighting is receiving special attention. Artillery, machine-guns and mine-throwers are mounted on skis and all infantrymen, artillery men and sappers undergo training as skis and special study is given to fighting tanks."

Sudden Thrust

The midday communique says: "During the night of January 10/11 active operations of our troops were continued in a number of sectors of the front."

A supplement to the communique reports that one unit operating on the Moscow Front outflanked a German stronghold and by means of a sudden thrust routed the Germans there who left over 400 officers and men dead on the battle-field. The Russians captured three guns, twelve machine-guns and five motor vehicles loaded with arms.

Defensive Fight

BERLIN:— A communique states: "In the central and northern sectors of the Eastern Front the Germans in their defensive fight caused the enemy especially heavy losses.

The communique records enemy pressure on Sollum positions.

Late News

BALAKLAVA RECAPTURED

VICHY, January 11.

The Russians have occupied Balaklava, ten miles south of Sebastopol, according to the Vichy News Agency correspondent on the Eastern Front.—Reuter.

JAPANESE ATTACK REPULSED

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.

The text of a 'communique' outlining the situation upto 18-0 (G.M.T.), on Sunday states: "Philippine theatre: Heavily reinforced Japanese troops attacked the right flank of General MacArthur's line north-west of Manila with tremendous force. American and Philippine soldiers defending previously prepared positions repulsed the attack with heavy enemy losses. Our casualties were relatively small. Hostile aircraft resumed the bombardment of the fortifications of Manila Bay and defence positions in that vicinity after several days of inactivity. The bombing attack was relatively light and did no serious damage. A formation of heavy American army bombers again attacked the Japanese naval concentration off Davao on the island of Mindanao. Despite poor visibility one direct hit was scored on an enemy battleship in Malalag Bay in Davao Gulf setting the vessel on fire.

A hit was also made on an anti-aircraft battery on the shore. All of the American planes returned undamaged to their base. The enemy fleet in and near the gulf of Davao consisted of one battleship, 6 cruisers, 2 destroyers, 8 transports and 10 smaller vessels. Later our planes attacked an enemy cruiser and 2 large transports in the Celebes sea with undetermined results. There is nothing to report from other areas.—Reuter.

R. A. F. ATTACKS JAPANESE BASE

AXIS TROOPS TRANSPORT TORPEDOED

British Submarines Score In Mediterranean: Big Air And Land Attacks

LONDON, Jan. 11.

An Admiralty "communique" says:—

"The Commander-in-Chief in the Mediterranean reports that His Majesty's submarines under his command have torpedoed a large enemy transport and a medium-sized supply vessel in the Ionian Sea. The transport, which was laden with troops, was sunk.

Although the supply vessel was not seen to sink, it was so severely damaged that its destruction is considered probable".

Sollum And Halfaya Attacked

There were "violent land and air attacks against Sollum and Halfaya", reports an Italian communique. "The R. A. F. raided Sirte".

CAIRO:—"Despite extremely bad weather and a severe sandstorm which have made visibility almost nil and rendered communications most difficult, our forces continued to attack the retiring enemy between Jedabaya and Aghella," states a British G. H. Q. "communique" to-day.

"In the Halfaya area our pressure on the enemy continues. One of our patrols last night inflicted casualties on an enemy patrol attempting to move near Sollum. Italian deserters continue to come over to our lines from Halfaya.

The weather did not prevent our air force from attacking enemy communications and supply column.

26,000 PRISONERS.

The total number of prisoners who have reached the internment camp and hospitals in the delta area is now 26,000. Of these 7,000 are Germans, including over 200 officers, and nearly 19,000 Italians, including 860 officers".—Reuter.

26 Planes Destroyed On Burmese Border

ENEMY RAIDS ON MOULMEIN AND TAVOY RESULT IN NO DAMAGE OR CASUALTY

BOMBAY, Jan. 11.

A Rangoon message quoted by Singapore radio says that the R. A. F. attacked a Japanese air base near the Burmese border.

It is understood that the attacks were started to drive the Japanese planes from bases near the border from which fighters are escorting the Japanese bombers towards Rangoon.

In this attack it is learnt that 18 Japanese fighters were destroyed.

MOULMEIN BOMBED

A combined Army Headquarters and Royal Air Force Communique issued at Rangoon tonight states that at 3-15 this morning Moulmein was bombed.

The only casualties were one civilian killed and two others seriously injured. There was no damage. The enemy aircraft flew at 4,000 feet and between 25 and 30 bombs were dropped, it is thought. But the report is still unconfirmed that one enemy aircraft was shot down.

At 3-30 a.m. Rangoon had an air raid warning. The all-clear was sounded 45 minutes later.

In addition to the bombing of Moulmein, Tavoy was also bombed, but no damage and no casualties were sustained.

The Communique adds that raids on aerodromes occupied by Japanese have resulted in the destruction of 26 enemy machines for certain, including ten bombers, and probably more. In these raids our air force has lost only one machine.

AIR RAID DISTRESS FUND

According to the Rangoon radio a meeting was held at Government house last night at the invitation of H. E. the Governor for the purpose of considering the creation of a fund for the relief of air raid distress in Burma. The meeting was representative of all communities of Burma.

His Excellency opened the meeting with a short address in which he pointed out the absolute necessity of such a fund to supplement the work that is already being done by the Government. The Hon. Mr. H. F. Dunkley will be Chairman of the Committee to administer the fund and the Burmese, Kharenese, Anglo-Burmese, Anglo-Indian, Indian, Parsee, Chinese and European communities will be represented on the Committee.

It will be recalled that already seven lakhs of rupees have been subscribed to this fund which His Excellency will open formally to-morrow night at a broadcast speech at 9 p.m., Burmese daylight time.

Call To Students

Addressing a gathering of students, U Ba Than, Minister of Education, called on students to join the active services in the defence of their country or to volunteer for hospital duties. He expressed his conviction once the Allies got into their stride, the Japanese would inevitably be conquered.

The Minister concluded by calling on all responsible people to spread true news as widely as possible in the townships and amongst the villagers of Burma.—A. P.

NIGHT ALERTS IN RANGOON

RANGOON, Jan. 11.

For the eighth night in succession an air raid warning was sounded in Rangoon on Saturday night. No enemy aircraft, however, were heard directly overhead and no bombs were dropped in the Rangoon area.—A. P.

RANGOON AIR RAID CASUALTIES

CALCUTTA, Jan. 11.

Excepting five cases which have been admitted into the Medical College Hospital, their condition being precarious, all the Rangoon air raid casualties, who arrived here yesterday, have been removed to various mofussil districts for being accommodated in hospitals there.

A special train temporarily fitted with hospital equipments with 45 injured persons, 25 for Midnapore and 20 for Bankura left Howrah station this afternoon while an ambulance train with the rest of the casualties left in the evening for Jalpaiguri, Berhampur and Krishnanagore, where bed have been reserved for them.

A telegram from Berhampur states that arrangements have been made in the local hospital for the accommodation and treatment of 35 Rangoon casualty cases which are being sent from Calcutta.—A. P.

New Chinese Offensive Near Hankow

Encircled Japanese Face Annihilation On Changsha Front: Desperate Fight For A Break-Through

CHUNGKING, Jan. 11.

To-day's Chinese 'communique' states that defeated Japanese units are "fighting desperately in an attempt to break through a Chinese encirclement" some 35 miles north-east of Changsha, Capital of Hunan Province. The Japanese, it adds, are facing annihilation.

Meanwhile an "iron ring" is stated to have been thrown around another Japanese force of 1,000 strong in the same area, making "their escape impossible."

North of the Yangtse the Chinese forces are striking at the Japanese south of Hanyang, near Hankow and have inflicted more than 400 casualties, the 'communique' adds.

Enemy Attacks Repulsed

In South Anhwei Chinese forces have repulsed several local attacks by the enemy on Tuesday and Wednesday. Heights were recaptured by the Chinese on Wednesday evening. The Japanese hurled 1,000 troops against Chinese positions, but were thrown back with some two hundred casualties.

ADVANCE BASE RECAPTURED

The Chinese "retook a village which has for some time been used by the enemy as an advance base."

In Suiyan, (North-west China), the Japanese, it is stated were forced to retreat nine miles, but were intercepted by the Chinese who inflicted about two hundred casualties during an ensuing action.—Reuter.

Chinese Military Mission For Washington

A Chinese Military Mission is going to Washington shortly to attend an Allied Military Conference there.—Reuter.

China's Post-War Peace Aims ...

Outlined by the Chinese Minister of Information, Mr. Wang Shih-Chieh, China's post-war peace aims are broadly covered by three proposals.

They include:

Firstly, disarmament of the aggressor nations;

Secondly, a general disarmament programme and

Thirdly, the creation of an International Economic council to tackle questions of raw materials and International Economic Co-operation.

The Pacific powers should sign mutual Assistance Pact to replace the Nine-Power Treaty, which aims at the preservation of "status not to be entrusted to particular countries but to be the responsibility of an International Mandate machinery."—Reuter.

Jap. Troops Withdraw

Remnants of the Japanese Army, which attacked Changsha totalling 30,000 men, roughly two-fifths of its original strength, have now withdrawn to points over 40 miles north of the Hunan capital, according to Chinese dispatches from the Hunan front.

A Japanese relief column from Yochow has not yet effected a junction with the retreating Japanese units, report the dispatches.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

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STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE-WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responbility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

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Independent cultured Hindu youth desires correspondence from young smart fair independent ladies, view matrimony. Apply Box No. 15597, "Bombay Chronicle."

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Wanted a Manager and an Assistant for an established concern. Pay upto 150|- & 100|-. Good prospects for young gentlemen. Apply No. 15614, "Bombay Chronicle."

Situations vacant for Educated persons for permanent and responsible posts on decent remuneration according to qualifications. Apply with reply postage to Central Supply Association Ltd., Delhi. (15595)

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Gamdevi Alexandra Road. Serene Villa, one nice Second Floor Flat, One Ground Floor Flat. Six Spacious Rooms. Kitchen Godown. Garage if required. Apply owner there. (15601)

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Free!! Free!! Free!! Free!! 150-page prospectus "Engineering Opportunities" shows how you can take advantage of the present demand for qualified Engineers and gives details of Government recognised Examinations, A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.E.E., A.M.I. Mech. E., New Textile Courses, Public Service Examinations, Senior Cambridge, etc. All courses conducted from Bombay during War. Write for a prospectus Now Free! The British Institute of Engineering of Technology 32, British Institutes House, Hornby Road, Bombay. (6964)

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A Straight Deal! Easy Terms! Prompt reply! Loans to approved parties on Personal Bond! Mortgages executed! Capital Investment Company, Bombay Mutual Building, 2nd floor, Hornby Road, Bombay. (15603)

Public Notices

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Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTIFICATION BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE, BOMBAY.

No. 101|393.

The following draft of a notification which it is proposed to issue under clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902 (Bom. IV of 1902), is published as required by sub-section (2)* of the said section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that any objections or suggestions which may be received in writing by the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, from any person or persons with regard to the said draft on or about the 15th January 1942, will be duly considered.

DRAFT NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902 (Bom. IV of 1902) the Commissioner of Police has made the following rule:—

No motor vehicle will be permitted on the following prohibited roads between the hours of 12 midnight and 6 a.m.:—

(1) Cuffe Parade and its extension to the south,
(2) Wodehouse Road from its junction with Cuffe Parade to its junction with Queen's Road,
(3) The New Road passing Back Bay Baths and joining Cuffe Parade to Marine Drive extension,
(4) All roads (including Marine Drive up to Chaupati) on the Marine Reclamation to the West of Queen's Road.

W. R. G. SMITH,
Commissioner of Police.

Head Police Office,
Bombay, 5th January, 1942.

(7040)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE.

TENDERS for the supply of 60 pairs of BULLOCKS of 12 1|2 hands in height are reinvited and will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay on 21-1-1942 not later than 1 P.M. (B.T.)

The successful Tenderer will have to complete the supply within 2 months from the date of acceptance of the Tender and no extension of time will be granted under any circumstances.

Tenders should be enclosed in a sealed envelope which should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay. They should be endorsed "TENDER FOR THE SUPPLY OF BULLOCKS TO THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT."

Forms of Tender will be supplied to any one on payment of Rupee one only by the undersigned who will give further information required.

The supply will have to be made in Bombay.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner,
B. C. DASGUPTA,
Executive Health Officer.

Public Health Deptt:
Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 8th January, 1942.

(7043)

346. INVESTMENTS

Cotton and Shares etc. Astrologically 2nd Golden opportunity. Sure Excellent Profit as before in near future. Wild Fluctuations to make fortune. Consult at once Mr. Ranam, 107, Dadysheth Agiari Street, 2nd Floor, Bombay 2. (15603)

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For Sale Caustic Soda, Calcium Carbonate, Zinc Oxide, Hydrochloric Acid, Alum, Copper Sulphate, Hypo. Write to Box No. 15605, "Bombay Chronicle."

FORECAST

Earn Rs. 126|- with guarantee with a nominal investment of Rs. 12 within any six days. See M. Sorabji, Nawab Building, 327, Hornby Road, Opp. Thos. Cook. (15613)

Public Notices

G. I. P. RAILWAY

SPECIAL NOTICE

CURTAILMENT OF PASSENGER TRAIN SERVICES

TO ENABLE more Engines and Staff to be released for dealing with the present heavy movement of War Traffic and to ensure that foodstuffs and agricultural products reach Bombay more expeditiously and in large quantities the Administration regrets that certain further Passenger Train Services will have to be CANCELLED as from 1st February, 1942. Details of the trains cancelled will be duly notified in the Press, and particulars of revised timings will be found in the new edition of the Two Anna Time Table for February–March, 1942, which will be on sale at stations and bookstalls on this Railway from 1st February, 1942.

(7041)

G. I. P. RAILWAY

SPECIAL NOTICE

RUNNING OF E 67 DOWN AND E 68 UP HARBOUR BRANCH TRAINS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND ANDHERI.

On and from 15th January, 1942, E 67 Down and E 68 Up Harbour Branch Trains will run, as an experimental measure, between Bombay and Andheri, on week days only. They will run to the existing timings between Victoria Terminus and Bandra and between Bandra and Andheri to the following timings:

E 67 DOWN H.M.		E 68 UP H.M.
8-44	A) Bandra	(D. 9-16
8-45	D)	(A. 9-15
8-48	D. Khar	D. 9-12
8-51	D. Santa Cruz	D. 9- 9
8-54	D. Ville Parle	D. 9- 6
8-58	A. Andheri	D. 9- 2

(7042)

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.

PAYMENT OF DIVIDEND ON PREFERENCE SHARES

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Preference Share Transfer Books of this Company will be CLOSED from the 23rd January to the 5th February, 1942, both days inclusive, for the preparation of dividend warrants for the half year ending 15th February, 1942.

Intimation as to change of address should be notified to the Company by share-holders themselves or their Constituted Attorneys immediately.

By Order of the Board
R. D. KANGA,
Secretary

Bombay, 12th January, 1942.

(3044)

THE BOMBAY YARN EXCHANGE LTD.,

NOTICE.

With reference to the Notice dated the 16th December, 1941, it is notified that the Board of Directors have on 10th January, 1942, passed the following resolution:—

Members may do Hedge Contract business for February and April 1942 Deliveries only provided that no trading in Hedge Contracts shall be allowed in Yarn No. 20-1/2s only at rates lower than Rs. 275 or higher than Rs. 350 per bale until further notice.

Dated this 10th day of January, 1942.

By Order of the Board,
H. M. TALATI,
Secretary.

Hanuman Building,
Tambakanta,
Bombay 3.

NOTICE.

OFFERS ARE INVITED by the undersigned for the purchase of the immovable properties mentioned below belonging to the estate of the late Sheth Mulji Karsondas

(1) Piece of land with structures and well standing thereon, situate at Borivli Bombay Suburban District, Admeasuring 14490 square yards and bounded on the East by Factory Road, on West by Tank, on South partly by property of Janmaijai Chhabildas and partly by property of Gajanan Balkrishna and on North partly by property of Vassanji Hemraj and partly by property of Vithaldas Narandas.
(2) Piece of land situate at Dahisar in Thana District, admeasuring 20963 square yards and bounded on East by property of Barik Hassu on West partly by property of Manekchand Purshottam and partly by property o Augustin Etur Vaz, on South by passage and on North partly by property of Bhedhu Dharman and partly by property of Bhaskar Govind and others.

Dated this 9th day of January, 1942.

DABHOLKER & JESHTARAM,
Solicitors, High Court.

All Chambers, 2nd Floor Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay. (7037)

NOTICE.

COMPOUNDERS, RADIOGRAPHERS and LABORATORY ASSISTANTS are required for service in the Army as Warrant Officers Class II in the Indian Medical Department. Candidates must have passed the Matriculation or an equivalent examination of a recognised Indian University. Preference will be given to those possessing previous training and experience in their special subject.

Pay will be Rs. 50—5—75 p.m. Candidates who are already in Government service may, however, draw the civil pay of their substantive civil appointment plus 25 per cent. of that pay as compensatory allowance while serving in India and 50 per cent. when serving overseas if more favourable.

Copies of application form and other particulars are obtainable from the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, New Delhi, or from the Civil Administrative Medical Officers of the Provinces.

DIRECTOR GENERAL, I.M.S.

6781

Legal Notices

WANTED.

(A) EXAMINERS OF STORES (TEXTILES):—Candidates should have had a good general education and should possess a sound knowledge of the fundamentals of textile technology. They should also have had general training for not less than two years which embraced all the important sections of textiles manufacture in a modern cotton or woollen mills and either (a) have had further practical experience for a period of three years in a textile mill or (b) possess a Textile Diploma equivalent to the L.T.M., Bombay. Pay Rs. 150—200 according to qualifications.

(B) SUPERVISORS OF TEXTILES:—Candidates should have had a good general education and should possess a sound knowledge of the fundamentals of textile technology, must have had a practical training for not less than 6 months which embraced important sections of Textile manufacture in a modern cotton or woollen mill and possess a Textile Diploma equivalent to the L.T.M., Bombay. Practical knowledge of spinning and weaving is essential. Pay Rs. 90-120 according to qualifications.

(C) ASSISTANT SUPERVISORS OF TEXTILES:—Candidates should hold a School Leaving Certificate of an Indian University (this condition may be relaxed in special cases) and should have six months practical experience of working in a textile Mill. Technical Education will be considered as an additional qualification. Pay Rs. 65|-.

Certain number of posts are reserved for Muslims and other minority communities.

Application forms may be obtained from the undersigned on payment of Re. 1|- in cash or by money-order giving name and address of the applicant in BLOCK CAPITAL LETTERS on the coupon. No postage stamps will be accepted. Application should be submitted immediately.

CONTROLLER OF INSPECTION INDIAN STORES DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY.

(7046)

RESURRECTION of ALEXANDER THE GREAT

MINERVA PRODUCTION

in

Minerva's Mammoth Historical

SIKANDAR

Directed by: SOHRAB MODI

19TH WEEK 19TH

MINERVA

To-day—Shows No. 413, 414 & 415

Daily 3 Shows—4, 7 & 10 p.m.

(AN EVERGREEN RELEASE)

Auction Sales

AUCTION SALE of 31 Bales Punjab Sujabad 4F Cotton (water damaged) on WEDNESDAY, the 14th January, 1942, at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) at Wadia Charity Godown No. 30, Cotton Depot, Sewree, by order of the Insurance Company concerned.

Cash will be required at the time of sale and goods removed immediately after the close of the sale.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
123, Medows Street, BOMBAY.

GANDHI & CO.

GOVERNMENT AUCTIONEERS

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY KNOWN AS MAJESTIC CINEMA WITH ITS COMPLETE MACHINERY FURNITURE ETC. SITUATE AT GIRGAUM ROAD.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers, will under the instructions from Messrs. Minocheher Manchershah Hiralal & Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagees Messrs. Ratilal Gordhandas and Mohanlal Motichand and on account and at the risk of Ardeshir Merwanji Irani and Abdulali Esufalli the Mortgagors under and by virtue of all the powers of Sale vested in them by virtue of the Indentures of Mortgage on 2-9-1927, and made between Mahomedally Dawoodji Rangwalla and others of the one part and Abu Bucker Abdul Rehman of the other part, Transfer of Mortgage on 31-12-1929 and made between Abu Bucker Abdul Rehman of the one part and Bai Rabiabai, wife of Abu Bucker Abdul Rehman of the other part, Transfer of Mortgage on 28-1-1935 and made between Bai Rabiabai wife of Abu Bucker Abdul Rehman and others of the one part and the Mortgagees of the other part and Further Charge and Collateral Security on 28-1-1935 and made between Ardeshir Merwanji Irani and abdulally Esufali of the one part and the Mortgagees of the other part and otherwise howsoever, sell by Public Auction the undermentioned Valuable Immovable Property, Cinema Theatre, Machinery, furniture fixtures &c. on THURSDAY, the 29th day of January, 1942, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the Premises.

Leasehold Land, situate at Girgaum Road held under a Lease on 15-9-1932 for a term of 15 years from the 1st day of January 1932 and made between Messrs. M. M. Buxabhoy & Co., of the one part and Ardeshir Merwanji Irani and Abdulaly Esufally of the other part together with the Cinema Theatre messuage tenements and machinery furniture fixtures &c., and containing by admeasurement 2,700 sq. yds or thereabouts and registered under New No. 3144, New Survey No. 3045 and Cadastral Survey No. 1458 of Girgaum Division and assessed under D Ward Nos. 162 to 165 Street Nos. 1 2, 5-12 and 1 and bounded on the North by Girgaum Road on the South by the Property of Khatao Makanji on the East partly by the Property of Umersey Dharamsey and partly by the Property of Vishwanath Madan and on the West by Property of Khatao Makanji.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale apply to Messrs. Minocheher Manchershah Hiralal & Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagees at their Office at Nos. 41/45 Medows Street, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 30 BALES OF EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Under instructions from the Insurance Company concerned Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 15th January 1942, at 2-15 p.m. (S.T.) the undermentioned at Messrs. Volkart Bros. godown No. J. 145 at Sewree Cotton Depot.

18 Bales Egyptian "Maarad" Cotton (damaged by sea water).
12 Bales Egyptian high grade "Guizch 7" (damaged by sea water).

Terms.—25 per cent deposit.

AUCTION SALE OF BEST QUALITY FOREIGN MAKE TARPAULINS, BORAS OF RAW COTTON, BAGS OF LOOSE COTTON, SAMPLES OF RAW COTTON, ETC.

Under instructions from the Custodian of Enemy Property Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by public auction on SATURDAY, the 17th January 1942 at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Sewri Jetha No. G. 114 the undermentioned property of Messrs. Gosho Kabushiki Kaisha Ltd., vested in the Custodian of Enemy Property.

32 Tarpaulins, covers of Tarpaulins, bags of Tarpaulin covers, Boras of raw cotton, bags of loose raw cotton, boras of samples of raw cotton (paper wrapped), empty sample boxes etc.

On view from the 15th.

BENNETT & CO.

16th WEEK of "Sant Sakhu"

PRABHAT'S Popular Movie-Hit

AT CENTRAL

MARATHI: Daily 4, 7 & 9-45

ZANANA SHOW (Marathi Version)

Next Wed. & Thurs. 1-30 p. m.

3rd WEEK!

DOROTHY LAMOUR JON HALL in ALOMA OF THE SOUTH SEAS in Technicolor

4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

NEW EMPIRE

From Wed. Jan. 14th Last Shows will commence at 9-30 P.M.

EXCELSIOR

4 6-30 & 10 P.M.

TARGET TARGET FOR TONIGHT TONIGHT

THE FIRST AUTHENTIC FILM OF AN R. A. F. BOMBING RAID OVER GERMANY.

From Wed. Jan. 14th Last Shows will commence at 9-30 P.M.

The picture full of humour and wit, interspersed by a number of snappy songs, is produced by Mehboob with slick direction by Lalit Mehta and Chimankant Gandhi.

"Times of India."

NATIONAL'S

Nai Roshni

8TH WEEK AT PATHE

Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

Zanana Show To-morrow 12-30

Now in its 2nd Week!

REGAL at 4, 6-30 & 9-45 p.m.

YES! IT'S A MIRACLE!

1940, 1941 and 1942!

One and Only Best Picture Of Three Years It's New Theatres'

—Progressive Screen Sensation.

DOCTOR

A DRAMA OF HUMANITY'S GREATEST HERO

Starring: BHARATI, P. MULLICK, JYOTI PRAKASH, Ahin Chowdhury, etc.

Drawing FULL HOUSES EVERY SHOW At

NEW WEST END

Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.

(A Calcutta Film Exchange Release)

41 WEEKS YOUNG STILL GOING STRONG!

DALSUKH PANCHOLI'S

"Khazanchi"

MOST POPULAR MUSICAL AT

KRISHNA

Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p. m. Sat., Sun. Matinee 1 p. m.

METRO

DAILY AT 3-30 - 6-30 - 10 P. M.

TELEPHONE 31045

PLEASE NOTE:— The Last performance will start at 9-30 P.M. from Wednesday and thereafter.

WHAT CHARMING & DIVINE FRAGRANCE!

—So Say All The People Who Thronged To See This Soulful Social Since Past Two Days..!

ASHOK

Pictures' Pastoral Romance!

CHANDAN

Starring: KANTA, NAZIR, Maya, Ashiq Husein W. M. Khan, Baby Lalita.

Direction: DHIRUBHAI DESAI

LAMINGTON

Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.

(An Excelsior F. E. Release)

5th Fascinating Week

A RANJIT COMEDY

DHANDORA

Directed by: CHARLIE

Cast: CHARLIE, DIXIT, SHAMIM HUSN BANU

Daily at 4, 7, 10 p. m.

OPERA HOUSE

Telephone 40106

NOVELTY

Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m

4 Fourth WEEK of Cosmopolitan Crowds

CIRCO Picture

Directed by GUNJAL

Tulsi

Young Love to Climax

To Become GREAT & NOBLE See "TULSI"

TULSI

MAJESTIC

Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.

First 'ZENANA' Show

WEDNESDAY AT 1 P.M.

'ROYAL'-JEWEL No. 16.

'Swami'

The Marital Delight of the Silver-screen in non-stop 4th MONTH!

स्वामी

ROYAL RELEASE NO.16

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

SUPPORT
NATION'S INDUSTRY
THE INDIA CYCLE MFG. CO. LTD. CALCUTTA
CYCLE PARTS BUILT IN INDIA
SOLD ALL OVER THE COUNTRY
INDIA CYCLE MFG. CO. LTD.
4, CLIVE GHAT ST. CALCUTTA

DOCTORS PRESCRIBE A FOOD AS BEAUTY TREATMENT FOR WOMEN

Beautiful clear skin, eyes sparkling with health are every woman's right, and desire. If yours are less perfect than you would like them to be it may be because your diet is faulty.

Skin beauty depends on the activity of your skin cells. If there is a lack of vitamin A in the diet these cells may fail to function properly and the skin become dry and harsh. Doctors prescribe Crookes' Halibut Oil. Its rich Vitamin A content restores life to your 'skin cells' and gives new bloom to your skin.

A few drops of Crookes' Halibut Oil are a full dose—they cannot fatten or cause indigestion. What a difference these tiny doses make to good looks and vitality.

Start to-day your beauty course of

CROOKES' PURE HALIBUT COLLOSOL OIL BRAND (Regd.)

All Crookes' Halibut preparations are entirely untouched by hand before they reach the consumer.
The Crookes Laboratories (British Colloids Ltd.), Park Royal, London, England
BOMBAY: 10 Graham Road, Ballard Estate

Make this early morning test. First thing on waking up, study your face in the mirror. If you look horrible with puffy eyelids and a muddy complexion, there is something wrong with your inside. Constipation does play havoc with our faces.

SIMPLEST WAY TO HEALTH & BEAUTY

Just take two tablets of CASTOPHENE Chocolate Laxative and its mild yet thorough action will rid your system of all poisonous wastes and give you a flawless complexion.

CHILDREN LOVE TAKING IT

Although CASTOPHENE contains refined castor oil, it tastes of good chocolate Obtainable at all good chemists and stores

Castophene CHOCOLATE LAXATIVE
CASTOPHENE MFG. CO., P. O. BOX 88, KARACHI

BOMBAY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS To-day

Hindu: Paush Vad 10, 1998
Muslim: Zilhaj 24, 1360
Parsi: Amardad 10, 1311
Sunrise 7-16 a.m.
Sunset 6-18 p.m.
Corporation meeting 3 p.m. (B.T.)

Domestic Occurrence

Death: Mr. Jagmohandas Bhugwandas Ramdas, aged 23, died on Sunday morning. Uthamna Ceremony to-day (Monday) at 4 p.m. (B.T.) at his residence No. 6, Banganga Road, Malabar Hill.

POSTAL NOTICE.

The public are hereby informed that the insurance service to Rangoon has been resumed and in consequence insured articles for Rangoon will now be accepted for booking.

P E N LECTURE.—"Prof K P Kulkarni, of the Elphinstone College, will give a lecture under P E N auspices to-day (Monday) at 6 p.m., on "The Romance of Words".

THIAGARAJA UTSAV MATUNGA.

The following is the programme for to-day (Monday) 8-15 p.m. Miss G V Muthulakshmi and Miss G V Kamakshi Vocal, Sri. V Raj Violin, Sri. K V Subramanian Mridangam, 9-15 p.m. Sri. B Jalpesan Vocal, Sri. N V Krishna Iyer Harmonium, Sri. Doraiswamy Mridangam, Sri. V S Mani Kanjeera, Sri. A Easwara Iyer Moorsing.

JAMINI RAY EXHIBITION.

Bombay Art Lovers will have the opportunity of seeing the strikingly original paintings and drawings of the great Bengali Artist, Jamini Ray, at an Exhibition which is to be opened by Sir Ardeshir Dalal at the Bombay Art Society Salon, on January 15th at 6-30 p.m., at 6 Rampart Road. It is to remain open from the 16th to the 22nd of January. Entrance fee is Annas 4.

BALKAN-JI-BARI.

The adjourned First Annual Joint General Meeting of the All-India Board of Directors, Provincial Executive Committees, Members of the Provincial Advisory Boards and Presidents and Vice-Presidents of all Local Branches of Balkan-ji-Bari—The All-India Children's Association will be held at "Gulistan", 12th Road, Khar, on Sunday, January 18, 1942 at 4 p.m.

BOMBAY STUDENTS' UNION.—The elections of the Bombay Students' Union's executive of the year 1942-43 will take place on Saturday, Jan. 17 between 4 p.m. and 8 p.m. at the new office of the union (Canady Bridge, New Bld. adjoining Mantri House) Nominations of members desiring to contest will be received till Thursday, Jan. 15.

Annual meeting will be held on Monday, Jan. 19 at 6 p.m.

RASHTRABHASHA PRACHAR EXAMS.

The Secretary, Bombay Provincial Hindi Prachar Sabha writes:

The ensuing Rashtrabhasha Prachar examinations: Prarambhic, Praveshi, Parichaya and Kovid of the Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samiti, Wardha will be held on Saturday and Sunday the 7th and 8th February 1942. So far about 1,700 students have applied for them. The last date for accepting forms has been fixed to-day (Monday). Application forms can be had from the Sabha office, Adenwala Mansion Choupati Seaface near Wilson College.

Mr. A A A Fyzee, will preside at the lecture, which will be held at the headquarters of the Royal Asiatic Society, Bombay Branch, in the Town Hall at Elphinstone Circle, Fort

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Love Crazy". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 9-45 p.m.
REGAL—"Great Guns". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 9-45 p.m.
METRO—"The Big Store." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Target for Tonight". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Aloma of the South Seas" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Chandan". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
PATEL —"Roshni". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY —"Jhoola". Daily at 3, 6-30 and 9-45 p.m.
NEW END—"Doctor". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Sikandar." Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Gharki Laj". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Dhandora". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL —"Sakhu." Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
EDWARD —"Bandhan". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Swami". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
BROADWAY —"On the River". Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Nayachi Dasi". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
NOVELTY—"Tulsi". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"Shadi". Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
PALACE—"Hold That Ghost." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
HIND-MATA—"Darshan". Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.

Maharashtra Football Federation

Maharashtra Football Federation will commence Club League from Sunday the 18th January. Entries will be accepted upto the 15th January.

Teams wishing to participate in the Club League matches have to pay Rs. 6 as affiliation fees and Rs. 5 as entrance fees.

"Rani Laxmibai Angre Cup" a rolling trophy will be awarded to the champion team.

From this year, two exhibition games will be played every year between Bombay and Maharashtra. One match will be played at Bombay and the other at Poona.

These Club League matches will serve the purpose of trial matches for selecting players to represent Maharashtra to play against Bombay.

Full particulars can be had from:—Hon. Secretary: Maharashtra Football Federation. C/o Maharashtra Gymkhana. Poona City.

BOMBAY SECONDARY TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

Under the auspices of the Bombay Secondary Teachers' Association, Shri J. P. Naik a member of the Board of Primary Education, Bombay, will deliver a lecture on "Compulsory Education" to-day (Monday) at 6 p.m. in the Hall of St. Xaviers' High School, Dhobi Talao, Shrimati Hansa Mehta, MLA will preside.

SOCIAL WORKERS' SOCIETY.—Dr. W N Welinkar, will give a talk to the members of the Social Workers' Society on the "Venereal Diseases" at the Baha'i Hall, Bori Bunder, to-day (Monday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.)

GUJARAT MAHAMANDAL.—"Under the auspicies of the Gujarat Mahamandal, a public meeting will be held to-day (Monday) at 5-45 p.m. at Sunderbai Hall, Carnegy Road, to congratulate Sir Manilal B. Nanavati for the services he rendered to the public as the Deputy Governor of the Reserve Bank of India.

Sheth Mathuradas Vasanji will preside and prominent speakers will address the gathering.

ON THE AIR

MONDAY, JANUARY 12

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

4-30 p.m. For Indian Troops in the Far East. 5 Instrumental duet. 5-5 Anwar Khan. 5-25 Idan Bai. 5-30 Zohra Jan. 5-45 Shamshad Begam. 6-15 Usman Khan. 6-30 Our Defence Line. 1: Talk in Hindustani. 6-45 For Villagers only. 7-45 It has happened, or Puria on Esraj. 7-50 Khadim Hussain. 8 Qawwali. 8-15 Usman Khan. 8-30 Idan Bai. 8-45 Dholak ke Geet. 9-30 B B C news relay. 9-45 Anwar Khan. 9-55 Listening Post relayed from B B C. 10 Usman Khan. 10-15 Zohra Jan. 10-30 Shamshad Begam.

Bombay 1—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. S. Biniwale: Violin. 8-5 News in Hindustani. 8-15 News in English. 8-25 Ahalya Bai. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 Yeshwant Rao Purohit. 9-30 Shankar Bhayya: Pakhawaj. 9-50 Padmini Shete. 12-30 p.m. Gun Gan. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Instrumental melodies., Garbas, Variety. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 4-15 School Broadcast. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 Padmini Shete. 5-15 Chhota Gandharv. 5-40 News in Marathi. 5-45 News in Gujarati. 5-50 Ahalya Bai. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Yeshwant Rao Purohit. 6-20 Local news and announcements in English. 6-25 Same in Hindustani. 6-30 Nana Ani Mani Programme for children in Marathi. 7 Berlin na Samachar: Talk in Gujarati. 7-15 Yeshwant Rao Purohit. 7-30 Shankar Bhayya: Pakhawaj. 7-45 News commentary in Marathi. 7-50 A I R Bhajan Mandali. 8 News in Marathi. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-30 Sports review. 8-45 Radio reconnaissance. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C news relay. 9-45 War commentary. 9-55 Listening Post. 10 Yeshwant Rao Purohit. 10-15 Ahalya Bai. 10-30 Chhota Gandharv.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

8 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 Master Ratnakant. 8-25 to 8-50 As in Bombay 1. 8-50 Recitations from Gujarati Poems. 9 Brahmananda Bhajan. 9-10 to 10 As in Bombay 1. 12-30 to 2-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

4-15 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 Instrumental duet. 6-10 to 7-1 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

25.15 metres (3,365 kc/s)

7-30 p.m. Commercial news. 7-45 to 8 As in Bombay 1. 8 Chhota Gandharv. 8-30 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 A I R Orchestra. 9-15 Nisar Ahmad. 9-30 Hilde Feldberg: Soprano. 9-45 A I R Trio: Serenata. 10 Ruth Saolman and Her Trio. 10-30 Hilda Flanders: Entertainer.

Why Restrict Export Of Yarn?

The Bombay Yarn Exchange Ltd. has sent a telegram to the Secretary, Commerce Department, Government of India, New Delhi, protesting against the Government's decision to restrict export of Yarn forthwith.

Middle East Awards

1st Punjabis And Indian Medicos Prominent

NEW DELHI, Jan. 11.

The following awards for services in the Middle East are announced. They cover the campaigns in Eritrea, Abyssinia, Syria and the Western Desert. Notable among these are the award of five Military Crosses to the 1st Punjab Regiment and three M.Cs. and to MBEs., to the Indian Medical Service.

C. B. E.

Major-General A G O M Mayne, CB, DSO, late I A C: and Major-General C W Toovey M C, late 1st Punjab Regiment.

BAR TO D. S. O.

Brigadier B H Chappel D S O 2nd Punjab Regiment.

D. S. O.

Major-General C W Messervy (late I A C), Brigadier H R Briggs (late 10th Baluch Regt.), Col. W A L James, Lt.-Col. D S Lavender (11th Punjab Regiment), Lt.-Col. B L Sundius Smith (10th Baluch Regt.), Maj. H O W Fowler (18th Cavalry), Lt. J Mc A Hadden (6th Rajputana Rifles).

O. B. E.

Brigadier D Russell M C (13th Frontier Force Rifles), Col. A H Wallis (R I A S C) Col. P F B N Armstrong (I A O C), Col. T H Boss, M C (5th Mahratta Light Infantry) Lt. Col. S H Furney M C (1st Frontier Force Rifles), Lt.-Col. R A Hutton (2nd Gurkha Rifles), Lt.-Col. E C T Mitchley (I A S C), Lt.-Col. A H Pollock M C (15th Punjab Regt.), Lt.-Col. T N Smith (6th Gurkha Rifles), Maj. B S Sowton (R I A S C).

M. B. E.

Major W G H Bartholemew (R I A S C), Lt. A A Blessington (R I A S C), Maj. Wajid Ali Burki (I M S), Capt. L R Wagholikar (I M S), Lt. J L Bell (12th Frontier Force Regt., Capt. H A Hughes (11th Sikh Regt), Lt. D L Powell Jones (6th Rajputana Rifles), Capt. A V Vokins (I A O C), Sub-Condr. J Devine (I A O C), Condr. G E Palmer (I A O C), W O S F Gomez (I M D), Subadar Mohd Hayat (R I A S C).

BAR TO M. C.

Capt. E W Dixon M C (6th Rajputana Rifles),

(M. C.)

Capt. J R H Platt (Bengal Sapper and Miners), Capt. J A G Harley (1st Punjab Regiment), Capt. C J Boulter (1st Punjab Regiment) Capt. J A Robertson (1st Punjab Regt.), Lt. P R Shoosmith (1st Punjab Regt.), 2nd Lieut. M V Glaskin (1st Punjab Regt), Lt. D A Trout (2nd Punjab Regiment), Capt. A H Roosmale Cocq. (6th Rajputana Rifles), Lt E G D Heard (12th Frontier Force Regt.), Lt. W A Palmer (14th Punjab Regt.), Capt. S N Chatterjee (I M S) Capt. N. Nandkeolyar (I M S), Lt. Safdar Ali Khan (I M S).

CONGRESS AND A. R. P.

Patil On B. P. C. C.'s Plan For People's Volunteer Brigade

A public meeting was held under the auspices of Girgaum District Congress Committee, on Sunday evening at Tardeo, when Mr. Baburao Gholap presided.

Mr. S. K. Patil speaking at the meeting said that nine out every 10 persons in the whole world had become involved in this war, whether they liked it or not. And so since we were in the thick of it, it is our duty to protect ourselves. Our attempts at protecting ourselves must not be construed as giving help to England.

The Congress intend organising a People's Volunteer Brigade mainly with a view to help the civilians in times of need. An attempt will be made to enrol between 10 to 50 thousand volunteers. This Brigade will gladly work in co-operation with the A. R. P. or any other organisation but definitely not on 'master and slave' basis.

Those Englishmen who might be thinking that after the end of this war they will continue to rule and exploit India, as they have been doing hitherto, are heading for disillusionment.

Hooseinbhoy's Telegram To Wavell

The following telegram were exchanged between General Wavell and Mr. Hooseinbhoy A. Laljee:-

Mr. Hooseinbhoy Laljee Bombay.

On my departure to assume new responsibilities in the Southern Pacific I would like to express my personal thanks for your co-operation on the Defence Consultative Committee who provided me as Defence Member of the Government of India with valuable representative contact. I am sure you will continue to spare no effort in helping India's splendid contribution to the common cause.

MR. HOOSEINBHOY'S REPLY.

His Excellency, Sir Archibald Wavell
Commander-in-Chief
New Delhi.

Many thanks your kind wire. Working as elected representative of the people since several years and as member Defence Consultative Committee I have no hesitation in stating that, given frank exposition of the positions and such opportunity as given by you for its consideration as also the lead given connected therewith by Your Excellency, this country, with its enormous brave man power and vast resources, would have been before long and is still able to meet equally, if not better than any other part, all the opposing forces and with this firm conviction since your selection as the Supreme Commander South Pacific I had been strongly of opinion that we should insist on your remaining as our Commander-in-Chief as also Supreme Commander-in-Chief, South Pacific, with liberty to have headquarters on the borders of India which are now not far away but which would enable your leading the whole eastern campaign successfully and sooner. However, considering the present position when we are not in a position to know the exact position of our Empire's activities as also of our great allies I equally feel it is prudent to be contented with the decision made but let me assure Your Excellency that, as desired by you we shall not be found wanting in the discharge of the onerous duties that have devolved upon us given the opportunities due to this great country and personally I shall ever remain eager to do so and further we shall not only anxiously watch your great efforts but we hope that we shall be able to extend to you all the help that you will require with a firm conviction that you will lead your great charge most successfully. Let me also sincerely hope that we shall have an opportunity to extend to you a welcome in this country as a still greater man.

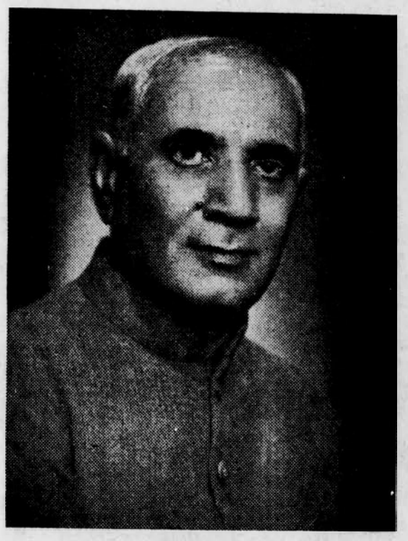
"Pictorial Hindustan"

"Pictorial Hindustan" is issued as a supplement to "Orient Illustrated Weekly" of Calcutta. It is the intention of the Editor's to publish "Pictorial Hindustan" in several parts, the object being to give the story of India in pictures, "from mythology, from history, science, politics; social and religious activities of the people; the men and women who have played or who are now playing an important role in the drama of life in this country". It is an ambitious scheme. The first number just published is priced at annas eight and is worth the price.

American Sailors In Bombay

The reality of America being at war with the Axis Power came home to the Bombay public when they saw hundreds of American sailors moving about in the city. The first call the men made was at the Factory of General Motors India Limited at Bombay, where they saw thousands of army trucks rolling off the line for the use of India's armed forces. As many of them had worked in automobile factories before joining the colours, they showed keen interest in the manner. Indian workers handled the different operations before an army truck was considered ready for the front.

At the end of the tour the men were entertained to a hearty tea, at which time they chatted with the American executives of the Company, recalling many pleasant memories of their land.



Seth Madhavji Hariram Rangwalla, Partner in M/s. Manilal Mooljee Rangwalla, Distributors for I. C. I. Dyes, expired on 20th Nov., 1941 at 8 p.m.

Bai Dhirbai, sister of late Seth Madhavji Hariram, also expired on 21st Nov., 1941, at 8 p.m.

We the undersigned acknowledge with thanks the letters and telegrams of condolences received from relatives and friends in our said bereavement and regret our inability to reply to them individually.

THAKER MANILAL MOOLJEE.
BAI PREMABAI MADHAVJI HARIRAM RANGWALA & BABUBHAI,
THAKER RAGHUNATHDAS MORARJEE.

ABOLISH PURDAH

Begum Hasan Alikhan's Appeal At Muslim Women's Conference

"Teaching of Quoran or Islam lays no restrictions on the education of women but on the other hand stressed the need for undergoing a compulsory system, of education for both sexes. 'Purdah' is a handicap which hinders women's progress and uplift; and the earlier we try to abolish it the better for the Muslim women", said Begum Masuma Hasan Ali Khan in the course of her address delivered at the Muslim Women's Conference held under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Women's Adult Literacy Committee, in the Victoria Gardens on Sunday evening.

EDUCATE THE MOTHERS.

After awarding certificates to successful students the Begum said that Mothers are responsible for the proper education of children, and it is the duty of the Literacy Committee, first to educate the mothers, as Nursery is the first school of the child. Though there are a number of schools in the city of Bombay and elsewhere, still Muslim women fail to take advantage of the opportunities afforded to them on account of the Purdah system to condemn which she quoted the Begum of Bhopal.

Mrs. Kulsum Sayani in the course of her speech said that informative subjects like religion, civics, economics, history and geography should be taught. From December 1940 to 1941 about 1945 students were taught the three R's out of which 1,136 persons scored success.

Proposing a vote of thanks to the chair, Lady Rama Rao explained how the Purdah system blocked the progress of Muslim women. She said Islam never supported the observance of Purdah system, that was in vogue.

She was glad to see that under the able guidance of Mrs. Kulsum Sayani a number of Muslim women became literate.

The programme concluded with interesting items of Garba dance, recitation and songs.

Ranade, "The Prophet Of Liberated India"

The Manager of the Aryabhushan and Dnyanprakash Press Poona writes:

To commemorate the centenary of the late Justice Mahadeo Govind Ranade, which falls on Sunday, Jan. 18, the Servants of India Society, Poona are bringing out a book entitled, "Ranade The Prophet of Liberated India"

The book is written by Prof. D. G. Karve of the Ferguson College, Poona, and contains, besides a brief life sketch of Ranade, a full discussion of the teaching in the light of later developments.

BOMBAY TALKIES PICTURE
Daily 3, 6-30, 9-45 p.m.
ROXY

Cold Wave Havoc In Dohad And Jhalod

(From Our Correspondent)

DOHAD, Jan. 10.

Dohad and Jhalod talukas are experiencing a severe cold wave for the last 48 hours. Reports from villages state that the Rabi crops of gram, castor seeds, tur, vegetables etc. have been considerably damaged by the frost which was very severe last night. Khariff crops of maize and groundnuts were most unsatisfactory owing to irregular heavy rains and agriculturists' hopes for even meagre rabi crops have been shattered by the frost.

Bhil and Patella agriculturists have been hit hard by the vagaries of the nature.

Bombay Gumasta Federation

(From A Correspondent)

The Shop Assistant Act which was enacted by the Congress Ministry to give facilities and amenities to the Gumasta world was not properly enforced under the regime of the Governor's advisers. To organise a central body for all shop assistants in the City of Bombay to safeguard their interests a meeting of shop assistants was called, under the auspices of the Bombay Grain Dealers and Kariana Gumasta Mandal on Thursday January 8 in the compound of Lal Baug Jain Temple under the presidentship of Mr. Salia. The meeting decided to organise the Bombay Gumasta Federation to chalk out a programme for the proper safeguard of their rights.

WESTERN INDIA LAWN TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIPS 1942

February 3rd ao 13th

ENTRIES CLOSE 27TH JANUARY.

ENTRY FORMS AVAILABLE from BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

ANNOUNCING

MESSAGE OF HEALTH

A Woman's "good health" contributes not a little to the happiness of a household as she plays the leading part in domestic life. Her illness handicaps the members of the family and throws the home into disorder. She should therefore keep herself "fit" and thus promote the Joy of her Home. She will find in "LODHRA" the best health-giver and remedy for feminine complaints.

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for Feminine Complaints

Manufacturers:
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1940|3 Gandhi Road, AHMEDABAD.

Textile Labour Demands

Basic Wages And Dearness Allowance Must Be Increased

Plea For Granting Bonus This Month: Silk Workers Fall In Line

A plea to give the textile workers this month the bonus sanctioned by the millowners was made at a meeting of the textile workers held at Kamgar Maidan, Parel on Sunday evening.

According to the millowners the bonus would be given in February. Mr. Munshi Mohiddin presided.

It was also urged at the meeting to give the workers the 25 per cent increase in basic wages, more increase in the dearness allowance and bonus to all workers without any distinction.

RELEASE DETENUS

The release of the detenus was also urged upon at the meeting.

The resolution regarding war passed by the B. P. T. U. C. recently was explained to the workers at great length.

SILK WORKERS MEETING

At the annual meeting of the silk workers held earlier, a demand for a governmental enquiry into the existing stock of silk yarn in the city and for provision for employing those who might be thrown out of employment in case of any paucity of yarn was also made. Resolutions for the grant of bonus to the silk workers of atleast the same percentage granted to the cotton textile workers and on other similar demands and issues as taken up by the main meeting were passed. Mr. R. V. Parab presided.

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The Bombay Chronicle

WHAT NEXT?

The nationalist press has unreservedly condemned Mr. Amery's statement. The "Pioneer", a non-Congress paper, sees in it only "a churlish cynicism which in these days of crisis must rouse to anger even men who recognise Britain's difficulties." What may be the feelings of those who think first and foremost of India's difficulties? The "Indian Express" assures Mr. Amery that "the mental perversity which seeks to confuse world opinion regarding India by presenting it as a house divided against itself will not alter the course of the political struggle in this country." The "National Herald", in right Jawaharlal style, hurls defiance at British imperialism and declares that "we are not going to reduce our demand to please British humour or to satisfy British specifications." Not many Congress leaders have commented on Mr. Amery's latest statement, evidently because there is little difference between his latest and his first. Mr. C. Rajagopalachari has issued a statement which does not pay Mr. Amery the compliment of even mentioning him. In a cold impersonal manner but with ruthless logic he asks Britain to decipher clearly the writing on the wall. He asks Britain to choose between the following two alternatives, believing of course, that there is no third: "If Britain must keep India and Burma as dependencies then the price must be paid, namely, peace at any price with Japan. If this condition does not appeal to the people of Britain there is no alternative for wise statesmanship and correct strategy but to make the people of the land responsible for their own defence." The same idea he develops in the following: "If the entire population is made to feel that the land is their own and its patriotism converted into resistance surely no invader can find his work easy. In the other contingency as soon as linear defence fails the whole countryside lies before the enemy inviting occupation." If this should impress John Bull, he may yet avert the tragic situation into which he is being driven by Amery and Co.

Irrelevant Issue

The question uppermost in the minds of Congressmen now is how the A.I.C.C., which meets at Wardha this week, will react to Mr. Amery's response to the Working Committee's gesture of goodwill. Some say that the A.I.C.C. should reject the Bardoli decision because Mr. Amery has again flouted its offer. Others, who are as ardent Congressmen, say with the "National Herald:" "Mr. Amery's statement simplifies the task before the A.I.C.C. at Wardha. It has only to dot the i's and cross the t's of the Bardoli resolution." The question deserves to be dispassionately considered. The Bardoli resolution does two things: First, it reinterprets the Bombay A.I.C.C. resolution because Gandhiji asked the Committee to do so while admitting that his own interpretation of it was wrong. Secondly, the resolution relieved Gandhiji of his responsibility to lead Satyagraha *on behalf* of the Congress; this, too, being done at the instance of Gandhiji himself who did not accept the logical conclusion of the Committee's interpretation. Both the points need some elucidation. In the Bombay resolution the Committee withdrew the Poona offer which had promised participation in war effort on certain conditions Gandhiji thought that the withdrawal was due to the Committee's acceptance, on reconsideration of its earlier attitude, of out and out non-violence even to the extent of dispensing with the use of arms in resisting aggression against the country; while as a matter of fact the offer was withdrawn only because it was not accepted by Government, that is, for purely political reasons which did not at all affect the Committee's divided views on non-violence. Left to itself, the Committee would not have raised again at this stage the issue of out and out non-violence or the interpretation of the Bombay resolution. But Gandhiji's insistence on both these points left it no other alternative. Called upon to reinterpret the Bombay resolution, the Committee stated what it could not help stating, that it had withdrawn the Poona offer for purely political reasons and not because some of its members had suddenly changed their views on non-violence. Gandhiji himself admitted that this interpretation was right and his own was wrong. And all the members of the Committee except one shared this interpretation. Thereupon Gandhiji asked the Committee to relieve him of his leadership of the Congress campaign because he realised that, apart from the interpretation of the Bombay resolution, the Working Committee members were not sufficiently united on the issue of out and out non-violence. The Committee cannot now stultify itself by going back upon its own almost unanimous reinterpretation, merely because Mr. Amery has not made a better offer to the Congress, a wholly irrelevant issue in interpreting the Bombay resolution. Mr. Amery's attitude, however, is relevant and sufficient in inducing the A.I.C.C. to endorse the Bardoli decision that the Poona offer remains lapsed.

Britain's Opportunity

It is now for Britain to make a worthy offer. In its absence the best resolution for the A.I.C.C. to adopt is to endorse the Bardoli resolution. It is significant that U. P. Provincial Council has passed a resolution which states: 'The Council of the U. P. C. C., while appreciating the resolution of the Working Committee passed at Bardoli, regret that Mahatma Gandhi should have considered it necessary to withdraw from the leadership of the Congress Satyagraha Movement. In view of the fact that there is no essential difference, in so far as present and possible future action is concerned, between Mahatma Gandhi and the Working Committee, and both are determined to conform to the policy laid down by the AI..C.C. in Bombay on September 16, 1940, the Council earnestly trust that the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi will be available to the Congress in the furtherance of the struggle for India's freedom and in regard to the Congress attitude to the war." If Government continue to make Congress co-operation impossible it should be possible for Gandhiji, while leading Satyagraha on his own account, to lead the Congress on a programme of preparing the country for mass action at the end of the war after having secured complete communal unity.

Deadlock In Cotton Market

The Bombay Cotton Market remains a puzzle and excessive speculation in it continues unchecked. About a year ago the local market was cornered and prices were unduly raised to high levels. To-day another attempt is made to corner Oomra D/J. contract. The activities of selfish operators have weakened the price structure and brought about irregular price movements. Oomra D/J. is quoted at a premium of Rs. 30 over Oomra March while in the normal state March quotation should be higher to cover the carryover charges from D/J. delivery. But the situation is quite the reverse proving that there is on attempt at a corner. The Board of Directors of the East India Cotton Association were well aware that the Bulls were relying on small arrivals owing to scarcity of wagons. Those who sold short, bought in upcountry markets but they are unable to bring the cotton to Bombay to tender in time before the expiry of the D/J. contract. This situation gave a free hand to the Bulls to push up prices of Oomra D/J. contract. On the other hand, persistent selling by professional operators depressed Broach contract prices to such an extent that Indian cotton growers are likely to suffer a loss of about Rs. 10 crores on the whole crop, while American cotton prices advanced over 5 dollars per bale during the same period. This is the actual situation to-day.

The Board of Directors of the East India Cotton Association, who knew all this, remained inactive when serious damage was being done to Indian cotton trade and to millions of cotton growers. But, on Friday afternoon, they woke up from their slumber and realized the danger. It is said that they passed a resolution to rescind the penalty clause of Rs. 25 per candy for failure to tender and applied to the Government for the necessary sanction. On Saturday morning the news leaked out in a vague form and trading remained suspended. Neither Bulls nor Bears transacted any business. A deadlock has been created. But those, who were on the Bull side, took advantage of selling heavily in the Mahajan Association when Broach A/M delivery opened at Rs. 214 and declined to Rs 208. Thus the attempt to penalise those who cornered Comra, resulted in a further slump in prices. A vicious circle has been created. If the Board had acted in time, the situation would have been saved. They have ample powers to check raids and corners but it has been found that they always take action when it is too late. This mistake was committed during the last corner of Broach A/M. and is now again repeated in the present Oomra D/J. corner. On the one side there exists a corner in Oomra D/J. contract and, on the other, owing to war conditions there is a shortage of wagons. This situation is being exploited by Khelawalas and naturally the Board are right in seeking sanction of the Government to rescind the application of penalty clause on Oomra D/J. contract. On the other hand, such a sanction will be construed as a bearish factor and professional operators will make attempts to depress Broach A/M. contract which is already unduly depressed. It is, therefore, imperative that there should be penalty of Rs. 50/- per candy imposed on the day of maturity of Broach contract in case of need. If this is done, Government will be able to kill two birds with one stroke. On the one side those who squeeze will not be able to take advantage of the state of emergency created by war conditions and, on the other, those, who are heavily selling short Broach contract, will have no enthusiasm, being afraid of the penalty. It is true that, owing to loss of export trade, it will be unwise to stock unwanted cotton in Bombay which will unduly depress the price structure.

The safety of the cotton trade, the stability of the market and the desirability of providing a fair price to Indian cotton growers must be the principal consideration and to provide ideal trading conditions we must have a vigilant Board of Directors. Government should give necessary sanction to penalise evil forces which are at work in the cotton market. The need for imposing heavy penalty on those who sell short Broach is as urgent as rescinding the penalty on Oomra D/J. contract.

Frankly Speaking

Finland

Said a Vichy message the other day: "M. Passiki, the Finnish Minister, who has just returned to Helsinki from Stockholm, has denied all rumours that his visit had a political aim with a view to Finland's retirement from the war." On the other hand, there are very definite reports that the Finns are war-weary and have begun to complain of the almost intolerable hardships that they are suffering as a result of the war. They do not want more of it. But it is, of course, virtually impossible for them to get out of the war voluntarily. If for no other reason than that their Government and leaders are too helplessly dominated by the Germans. Finland can only be knocked out. And this is possible even in the present winter. A winter campaign is risky in that part of Europe if the contestants dispose equal advantages and disadvantages. In this case, however, the disadvantages are on the side of the Finns who lack food, clothing and equipment even worse than the Germans. A decisive offensive against them is possible and Britain can help Russia in this with a substantial force of well-equipped troops from her large Anglo-Canadian army.

U. S. A. Reinforcements

Significant developments are indicated by the report that Mr. Andrews, Premier of Northern Ireland, was urgently summoned the other day for consultations in London. Has not the visit something to do with President Roosevelt's recent announcement that American Naval, Air and Land forces would take station in Britain? In this connection it is interesting to note that, according to a British paper, the "Daily Mail", "preparations are already advanced for the reception in Britain of the United States air, naval and army forces which President Roosevelt has announced, are coming....For months American technicians have been building and equipping a great base in Northern Island. There have been New York reports of other bases in Britain." It is undeniable that American contribution will powerfully assist Britain in the Battle of the Atlantic. But for America particularly and for the Allies generally the centre of gravity is located to-day in South-Western Pacific.

Jap. Advance

There is no end yet to Japan's dangerous progress in Malaya, let alone the Philippines. And all reports repeat day after day the same pathetic tale of the defenders being outnumbered and, what is still worse, of complete Japanese mastery of the sky. The position that the four weeks' fighting has revealed justifies the indignation and bitterness with which British leaders responsible for the defence arrangements in Malaya and elsewhere have been assailed not only in Australia but also in the British Parliament itself. The tragedy is that due to the earlier inefficiency, the gravity of the situation, instead of abating, is actually growing day by day. Sir Henry Pownall has declared that Singapore will be held at all costs. Let us earnestly hope he succeeds. But what astonishes us is the disagreeable fact that it is four weeks since Japan struck her disastrous naval and air blow at the British and the Americans and little seems to have been done yet to enable the defenders to recover from that blow.

Malta

The situation in Libya has not yet changed for the better. The Allied Air Forces are certainly doing good work. But General Rommel has not been caught up with and brought to bay. Although he is suffering destruction of his supplies and equipment it would be a great pity, indeed, if he managed to escape into Tripolitania. Meanwhile, another Axis threat is looming on the Mediterranean horizon. The Nazis have concentrated a strong force of their Luftwaffe in southern Italy and Sicily and have been incessantly raiding Malta for weeks now. It is widely suggested that they plan to storm Malta as they did Crete. This is quite likely although Malta will prove several times tougher than Crete. In any case, the British seem to be aware of the threat as is evident from the fact that they have sent to the island a tried Commander who has won many honours for conspicuous gallantry.

INDIA & THE WAR

Evolution Of Congress Policy

(By G. N. A.)

I

There has been a spate of statements and counter-statements speeches and interviews to explain and elucidate the position of the Congress 'vis-a-vis' the war. There is so much reiterated talk of the Wardha statement and the Poona offer; the Bombay resolution and the Bardoli crisis that one is apt to miss the wood for the trees. Also the incursion of the question of Non-violence into that of National Independence, already complicated by a conflict between India's desire to attain freedom and her sympathy for Britain, has contributed no little to the confusion of the public mind. To borrow one of the famous similes of Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, the political situation is like a garment of silk spread to dry on a bush of thorns. You cannot stride up and just pull it away. You have to handle it carefully, rescue it from the point of thorn after thorn and gather it, free, beautiful and untorn.

With that end in view an attempt will be made in this and subsequent articles to trace briefly the evolution of Congress policy towards the war, examine the case for revision of that policy, discuss the relation between the issue of Non-violence and that of National Freedom, assess the significance of the resolutions recently passed by the Congress Working Committee at Bardoli, and thus help the lay reader who is not a close student of political history, to arrive at his own conclusions.

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"This country is at war with Germany . . . ." Those fateful words were uttered by Mr. Neville Chamberlain speaking from the Cabinet room at 10, Downing Street at 11-15 a. m. on Sunday September 3, 1939. The Viceroy's proclamation announcing that India was also at war with Germany followed the same night.

Things moved rather fast. In answer to an urgent telegram from the Viceroy, Mahatma Gandhi boarded the first available train and met the Viceroy. In a memorable statement issued from Simla of September 5 the Mahatma said in clear terms " . . . I told His Excellency that my own sympathies were with England and France from the purely humanitarian stand-point. I told him that I could not contemplate without being stirred to the very depth the destruction of London which had hitherto been regarded as impregnable." Speaking of this statement Mahatma Gandhi in the course of his speech at the last A. I. C. C. meeting said: "The statement was not made to deceive the Viceroy or, for the matter of that, a single soul. It came straight from the heart. It was not a theatrical display. It was the opening of the secret recesses of the heart before the world, the Viceroy and the Congress. If these words of mine could not find an echo in their hearts, they would have been of no use whatsoever to the Viceroy, to the great English nation or to India."

★

Following Gandhiji's interview with the Viceroy, a meeting of the Working Committee was summoned at Wardha for September 8. It was summoned in such haste that the Congress President could not arrive till the next day and the meeting had to be postponed. The meeting commenced without Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, who was dashing back from his trip to Chunking and reached Wardha only on the tenth. After deliberating for four days the Committee adopted a long resolution in the course of which they said:—"The Congress has repeatedly declared its entire disapproval of the ideology and practice of Fascism and Nazism and their glorification of war and violence and the suppression of the human spirit." The Committee took note of the declaration of France and Britain that they were fighting for democracy and freedom but India could not "associate herself in a war said to be for democratic freedom when that very freedom is denied to her . . . ." If India's co-operation was sought it could not be obtained by compulsion. "Co-operation must be between equals by mutual consent for a cause which both consider to be worthy." The Working Committee, therefore, invited the British Government to "declare in unequivocal terms what their war aims are in regard to democracy and Imperialism and the new order that is envisaged, in particular how these aims are going to apply to India and to be given effect to in the present."

★

This manifesto was issued twelve days after the declaration of war but the Government was in no hurry to reply. The Viceroy was interviewing a procession of "leaders" at his leisure only to find out that the "demands for special protection on one side have tended to be balanced by proposals for still more marked constitutional changes on the other." (The Viceroy's declaration of October 18, 1939).

After labouring for weeks in this manner the Viceroy made the discovery that "As matters stand to-day, the constitutional position of India and the policy of His Majesty's Government are governed by the provisions of the Government of India Act, 1935." He referred to the statement made by the Government in the House of Commons on February 6, 1935, which statement in its turn referred to the pledge given in the preamble to the Government of India Act that the "natural issue of India's progress as there contemplated is the attainment of Dominion Status." The Viceroy, however, gave an assurance that at the end of the war the Government would be very willing "to enter into consultation with representatives of the several communities, parties, interests", etc., etc. "with a view to securing their aid and co-operation in the framing of such modifications as may seem desirable."

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No wonder that Mahatma Gandhi in a short statement on the Viceregal declaration said:—'The Congress asked for bread and it has got a stone." The Viceregal declaration took full 4,000 words to make. The Mahatma's rejoinder was a statement of 200 words in the course of which, he summarised the position by saying: "The Indian declaration shows clearly that there is to be no democracy for India, if Britain can prevent it."

The Working Committee of the Congress, therefore, met at Wardha on October, 22 and 23 and considering the Viceroy's statement as not only 'wholly unsatisfactory' but 'calculated to rouse resentment among all those who were anxious to gain, and are intent upon gaining India's Independence called upon the Congress Ministries to tender their resignations.

A speech even longer than that of the Viceroy made by Sir Samuel Hoare in the House of Commons on Ovtober 26, 1939, did not in any way improve matters and in a couple of weeks all the Congress ministries tendered their resignations.

That was how the deadlock, as it has now come to be known, began. Almost immediately persistent attempts were made to resolve the deadlock.

Many interviews with Gandhiji and other Congress leaders followed. But the Viceroy could not go beyond expressing the readiness of His Majesty's Government "to consider the reopening of the scheme of the Act of 1935 so soon as practicable after the war," stressing in the meanwhile "the practical difficulties in moving at one step from the existing constitutional position into that constitutional position which is represented by Dominion Status." (Speech at the Orient Club, Bombay, January 10, 1940).

Gandhiji had further interviews with the Viceroy on February 5, 1940, but obviously it made no difference because Gandhiji concluded a statement issued on February 6, with the following bitter words:—"If Britain cannot recognise India's legitimate claims, what will it be but Britain's moral bankruptcy?"

★

And so the plenary session of the Congress held at Ramgarh on March 19-20, 1940 confirmed the action taken by the Working Committee and resolved to follow the first step of withdrawal of ministries "to enforce the Congress determination to free India from foreign domination" by Civil Disobedience. But the Mahatma still talked of compromise. "Compromise is in my very being" he said addressing the Subjects Committee at Ramgarh.

Events were moving in this direction till the Working Committee met at Wardha on June 17, 1940. That meeting, however, struck an altogether different note and the cause is given in the very first sentence of the resolution adopted by the Committee. The Committee were "deeply moved by the tragic events that have taken place in Europe in startling succession and, in particular, by the misfortune that has befallen the people of France." The Committee further stated:—"Problems which were distant are now near at hand and may soon demand solution. The problem of the achievement of national freedom has now to be considered along with the allied one of its maintenance and the defence of the country against possible external aggression and internal disorder." Therefore, they resolved to meet at frequent intervals.

Accordingly they met within a fortnight after at Delhi on July 3. While reiterating their claim for Independence the Committee suggested that "a provisional National Government should be constituted at the Centre which though formed as a transitory measure, should be such as to command the confidence of all the elected elements in the Central Legislature, and secure the closest co-operation of the Responsible Governments in the Provinces." It was this famous proposal that was confirmed by the All-India Congress Committee at Poona on July 28, 1940.

And the reply of the Government was the statement made by the Viceroy on August 8, 1940. That statement is a masterpiece of evasion. The Viceroy pointed out that "a moment when the Commonwealth is engaged in a struggle for existence is not one in which fundamental constitutional issues can be decisively resolved." He expressed the sympathy of His Majesty's Government with the desire that the framing of a new constitutional scheme "should be the primary responsibility of Indians themselves, and should originate from Indian conceptions of the social, economic and political structure of India." But said he—"It goes without saying that they could not contemplate the transfer of their present responsibilities for the peace and welfare of India to any system of Government whose authority is directly denied by large and powerful elements in India's national life."

The implications of this declaration were further brought out by Mr. L. S. Amery, Secretary of State for India in a speech in the House of Commons on August 14, 1940. He characterised the "friendly offer and practical suggestion contained in the Poona resolution of the A.I.C.C." (Working Committee's resolution August 23, 1940) as "a demand which really raises the whole unresolved constitutional issue and pre-judges it in the sense favoured by the Congress and rejected by the minorities." He also made a sinister reference to "India's future house of freedom" having "room for many mansions".

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That paved the way for the launching of Satyagraha under Gandhiji's leadership which was decided upon by the A.I.C.C. at Bombay on September 16, 1940. Addressing that meeting Gandhiji said that he had not his former strength but "I shall give a good account of my stewardship" he promised.

He did. Mr. Vinoba Bhave the first Satyagrahi was arrested on October 21, 1940. Between that day and December 3, 1941 when the Government announced their decision to release the Satyagrahis in the whole of India, excluding the Punjab, (figures for the Punjab are not available) 23,223 persons were sent to jail and fines to the extent of Rs. 5,42,775 were imposed on Satyagrahis.

People's Volunteer Brigade

The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee has taken a heavy but unavoidable responsibility upon itself by deciding to organise in the city of Bombay a "People's Volunteer Brigade" with the object of rendering services to the people both normally and in the event of possible internal commotion due to war situation. The volunteers of this Brigade will co-operate, wherever possible, with other organisations working for similar ends. The Brigade, it appears, will be open to non-Congressmen but may be presumed to work on thoroughly non-violent lines. The need for such a Brigade is undeniable in the present circumstances and we trust the public will co-operate with it in every possible way.

Congress And Workers

At a time when many Labour leaders are in jail the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee has done a service to the Bombay workers by demanding for them better wages and better labour conditions in the textile mills. The Committee rightly regards the recent increase in the dearness allowance as quite inadequate. It has also done well to deprecate the refusal of the Government to implement the recommendations of the Divatia Committee after having unduly delayed the publication of its report. Those recommendations are not only just and reasonable but, as the B. P. C. C. points out, are also capable of being easily implemented at a time like the present when the mills are in a prosperous condition. The Committee should not be content with demanding that the present wages should be raised and standardised. It should agitate vigorously till its demands are conceded. If the present time is most suitable for implementing the Textile Committee's recommendations, it is for that very reason most suitable for agitation in support of them.

TÊTE-A-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT

VICHY, Jan. 10.
A plan for a general reorganisation of the French army, as it exists under the terms of the armistice is now in the course of execution, says the Vichy News Agency.
Sweeping changes of higher commands with a view to bringing in younger blood are being carried out.
Forty-one generals have been retired since January 1 by Admiral Darlan in his capacity as Minister for National Defence.
Further retirements are anticipated in the near future.—Reuter.

* * *

Mr. William Mellor, a former editor of the London "Daily Herald", declares that Mr. Winston Churchill's Indian record is dark and dismal.

And, Mr. Mellor might have added, he refuses light both from the West and the East.

* * *

The "Daily Herald" denounces Mr. Amery as a "weak and timorous Minister."

But we disagree. Mr. Amery is a great patriot strongly loyal to British traditions, ideals and way of life.

* * *

We learn from a New Delhi message that "supplies for India under the Lease-Lend arrangements have begun to reach from America and more are on the way."

Inquiries at Allahabad, however, show that these supplies do not include any Roosevelt response to Indian Liberals' Lease-and-Lend. Your Ears appeal.

* * *

According to a Downing Street announcement, the establishment of a Supreme Command in South Western Pacific has ended Mr. Duff-Cooper's mission in the Far East.

He ought to be sent again on a propaganda tour to America, especially because the Indian Question is once more in danger of emerging there.

* * *

His Highness the Maharaja of Indore has contributed Rs. 50,000 to China's war fund.

The generous promptitude with which has thus been welcomed a ——er——new ally in the war against Japan must profoundly touch Generalissimo Chiang-Kai-Shek.

* * *

To "Un Francais Libre"

Thank you brother, for your letter. No, the choice of France and Greece was not deliberate, but what you have written about both is most illuminating. We are, however, by no means surprised because we are used to the ways of British statesmanship. That is also why after reading the remarks of the London correspondent of the "Times of India" about Allied Governments we only said "how typical."

Now, we are not complaining and we share and say Amen to your hopes of the future.

But, brother, Amery and the London correspondent of our contemporary ARE amusing, aren't they?

* * *

A Madrid report assures the world that the Germans would shortly define "precisely places on the East Front through which passed a line adapted to the exigencies of the winter."

They have now, of course, only to know what these precise places will be.

* * *

The mighty engines of the liner throbbed ceaselessly. The chief engineer wiped a perspiring forehead as he scowled at the pale-faced young man with the oil-can.

"Look here," he growled, "you aren't helping me much with these engines, yet I understood you knew something about the game."

"So I do," stammered the other, "but on a smaller scale, you know."

"What's your usual job?"

"Watch repairing!"

* * *

Milkman (to suspicious customer): "You won't find nothing wrong with that, ma'am. All our milk's been paralysed by a Government anarchist."

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

The smile of adversity is rather icy.

* * *

A rupee found is less valuable than a quarter earned.

* * *

Some women worry themselves gray trying to look young.

* * *

It's safe to judge a man by the object for which he strives.

* * *

A man isn't as anxious to be right as he is to have others think he is.

* * *

Give but little advice and applaud frequently if you would be popular.

LIFE

"Whether in Naisapur or Babylon,
Whether the Cup with sweet or bitter run,
The wine of Life keeps oozing drop by drop,
The Leaves of Life keep falling one by one".

OMAR KHAYYAM

Last Homage To Sir Akbar's Memory

Imposing Funeral: Nizam Visits Body Lying In State

REMAINS INTERNED ALONGSIDE LADY HYDARI: CONDOLENCES FROM ALL QUARTERS

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Jan. 11.
(From Our Correspondent.)

Moving scenes were witnessed this morning when the train carrying Sir Akbar Hydari's remains arrived at the Secunderabad station. Mr. M. S. A. Hydari, Sir Akbar's eldest son, accompanied the remains.

Among those present at the station were the Nawab of Chattari, all members of His Exalted Highness' Executive Council, Secretary to the Resident, Col. Slaughter, President of the Cantonment Board and a large number of relatives, friends and admirers of the deceased.

The saloon containing the dead body was detached and taken to the Begumpeth station wherefrom the body was taken by car to "Dilkhusha", Sir Akbar's residence. A large number of people including officials and non-officials irrespective of caste or creed thronged "Dilkhusha" to pay their last homage to the departed.

FUNERAL PROCESSION.

The funeral procession started from "Dilkhusha" at 9 a.m. for Khairatabad Mosque where prayers were offered by a large concourse. Afterwards the body was taken through the main road of the city to the burial ground. On the way the procession swelled immensely.

The burial took place at 11 a.m. in Hussain Alem alongside Lady Hydari.

NIZAM'S VISIT.

His Exalted Highness the Nizam visited "Dilkhusha", Sir Akbar's residence, where his body lay in state.

The Resident of Hyderabad attended the funeral ceremony both in his own capacity as Resident and as representing His Excellency the Viceroy.

PUBLIC HOLIDAY

H. E. H. the Nizam commanded to-day to be observed a Public Holiday in Hyderabad in memory of Sir Akbar Hydari. As a mark of respect business houses and shops in the city suspended business in the forenoon.

NEW DELHI'S HOMAGE

NEW DELHI, Jan. 11.

Flags have been put half-mast on all Government buildings in New Delhi as a mark of respect to the late Sir Akbar Hydari.—A.P.

BENGAL ASSEMBLY

SPEAKER'S TRIBUTES

HAZARIBAGH, Jan. 10.

The Hon. Sir M. Azizul Haque, Speaker of the Bengal Assembly and High Commissioner Designate for India in London, who is now at Hazaribagh, on hearing of the death of Sir Akbar Hydari in a message of tribute says:

"I have learnt with the deepest sense of regret of the lamentable death of Sir Akbar Hydari at this critical period in India's history. As a versatile genius, as one who had imbibed the true spirit of India's culture, as a great administrator and an educationist of outstanding merit his contribution to the development of Modern India is a matter of history. He has died full of years and honours having loyally served India till the last day of his life.

ALLAHABAD UNIVERSITY CONDOLENCES

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 11.

A condolence resolution on the death of Sir Akbar Hydari, a life member of the Court of the Allahabad University was passed yesterday by the Executive Council of the University Pandit Amarnath Jha, Vice-Chancellor presiding.—A.P.

Release Leaders For Service During Air Raid

DACCA, Jan. 10.

Mr. Niharendu Dutt-Mazumdar, M. L. A., General Secretary of the Labour Party of India, who recently arrived here has left for Sylhet to preside over the Surma Valley-Shillong Students' Soviet Aid Convention.

In a statement to the press, Mr. Dutt-Mazumdar said that the supreme task of the movement was to devise suitable measures of protection of the people against the likely havoc of aerial bombing. He urged that popular leaders, many of whom were now in prison, should be set at liberty to undertake the work as they alone were in a position to stimulate national initiative in the carrying out of this most urgent task on behalf of the people.

Mr. Dutt-Mazumdar advocted the immediate formation of a joint council of all political parties and organisations of students, peasants and workers to undertake the problem from the peoples' point of view.—A.P.

Jam Saheb's Condolence

JAMNAGAR, Jan. 11.

H. H. the Maharaja Jamsaheb, Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes has sent the following message to Mr. M. S. A. Hydari:—

"Extremely grieved to hear the sad demise of your father. Indian States have lost in him a great and invaluable friend and the country a far-sighted statesman. Please accept yourself and convey to other members of the family my heartfelt condolences and sincere sympathies with which I know my brother Princes would like to associate themselves.—A. P.

FLAGS AT HALF-MAST IN CITY.

Flags flew at half-mast on public buildings in Bombay on Sunday in commemoration of the funeral of Sir Akbar Hydari, which took place on the same day at Hyderabad.

Hitler's Plan Of Attack On Malta

LONDON, Jan. 10.

Reports reaching the French Frontier in growing numbers from all quarters in Southern Europe declare that Hitler is massing Luftwaffe units in Sicily and aerodromes round the "toe" of Italy for a grand German air assault to take Malta, cables the "Daily Mail's" special correspondent on the French frontier. The attack, according to reports, awaits only an order from Smolensk, where the Fuehrer is established in his Eastern Front headquarters.

Troop-carriers, transport and squadrons of bombers and fighters have been concentrated in great numbers for action. Squadron sent back from Russia to refit have been decoyed to Sicily in many cases. The attack, planned to follow the Crete model, will be made in immense strength by parachutists, gliders and crash planes covered by swarms of light naval craft. Dive-Bombers will be employed in attempts to keep away British warships.

After months of blitzing followed by a period of comparative lull, Malta is being subjected to constant raids—heralding a grand attack. Since the outbreak of war 1,200 alerts have been sounded in the island, and this week as many as 12 have been sounded in one day.—Reuter.

20 Persons Injured In Clash Between Police And Chinamen

About 20 persons were injured when a party of Chinese dock labourers got into a free fight with the Police at the Red-Gate of the Alexandra Docks, Bombay, on Sunday morning.

It appears that on Saturday a Chinaman who was coming out of the Red-Gate was disallowed exit from that gate by an official who was attending the exit and asked to go by another gate. The Chinaman who was annoyed at the incident insisted upon going out by the same exit and defying the official went out of the gate whereupon, it seems, he was arrested.

As a sequel to this a party of about 25 Chinese dock-labourers it is said, armed with missiles went in a body and resolved to come out through the same exit on Sunday morning. They were, however, stopped by a constable who was on duty at the gate. Thereupon, the Chinamen, it is stated, assaulted the constable. Two Preventive Officers who were nearby intervened and tried to pacify the Chinamen. They also, it is reported, received the same treatment as the constable.

The Police were immediately informed and Superintendent Paul with a 'posse' of constables arrived on the scene. He was accompanied by Sub-Inspector Major and another officer. The police made every endeavour to pacify the Chinamen but they also fared no better. The Chinamen, it is alleged, indulged in a battle royal and assaulted Customs men, policemen and on-lookers indiscriminately as a result of which about 20 persons received injuries. Nine persons were badly injured.

Among those injured were four constables, five Police Officers, two Chinamen, two outsiders, one dock peon and one Customs Preventive Officer.

After a hard struggle however, the police brought the melee to an end. All the injured men were taken to the G. T. Hospital.

The Police have arrested five persons.

Wavell's Message To "Soldiers Of India"

NEW DELHI, Jan. 11.

In the course of an order of the day that has been issued by His Excellency General Sir Archibald Wavell, Commander-in-Chief in India it is stated:—

"On leaving India and relinquishing the appointment of Commander-in-Chief in the Indian Command, I wish all ranks of the Royal Indian Navy, the British and Indian armies and the Air Forces the best of fortune for 1942 and the future.

"The soldiers of India, fighting with such skill and gallantry in Libya, in East Africa, in Syria, in Iraq, in Iran, in Burma, in Malaya, have kept the war from the land frontiers of India, her sailors are tirelessly watching her coasts and helping to keep open her sea communications, her airmen are preparing to meet any attack on her cities or shores.

I wish you all goodbye, Good luck and continued success to your arms.—A. P.

Madras Rescue Party For Rangoon

MADRAS, Jan. 11.

A First Aid rescue party consisting of twenty members drawn from several divisions of St. John's Ambulance Corps, Madras, left for Calcutta last night by the Calcutta Mail 'en route' to Rangoon. H. E. the Governor saw the party off at the Central Station. The party is headed by Dr. K. M. Nair and Dr. Scudder.—A. P.

RESCUED FROM HONG KONG

Night Flight By Concealed Pan-American Airways' Planes

NEW YORK:—A small fleet of planes, which has been hidden from Japanese bombers under a camouflage of straw was used to evacuate 275 adults and over 100 children from Hong Kong, when the Pacific war broke out.

The story of this air rescue was told here by the captain of the Pan-American Airways flying-boat "Hongkong Clipper", which was destroyed in the bombing of Kowloon-Chinese mainland part of Hong Kong—on the first day of the Pacific War. Following initial Japanese air-raids on Kowloon and Hong Kong island, preparations were made for the evacuation by nightfall of United States citizens and important Chinese Government officials. All available planes at Kowloon were scattered among Chinese huts and camouflaged with straw. Further Japanese air-raids failed to cause any serious damage and as soon as darkness came on, the rescue planes took off one by one loaded with passengers for the interior. All that night and the next night the planes flew evacuees to the safety of a Chinese inland village.—Reuter.

INDIAN CAVE PAINTINGS IN U. S.

Replicas By Armenian Artist To Go Round Museums Of States

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.

A distinguished group of scholars and numerous American artists were among the 200 guests at a private view of replicas of Indian cave paintings by the Armenian artist Sariks Katchaeourian at the American-British Art Centre in New York City arranged by Dr. Arthur Pope of the Iranian Institute.

Dr. Pope said that he considered them "the most perfect replicas in the world."

The paintings are on view till the middle of February, when they will begin a tour of a number of museums in the central and western States, which may last at least a year. Sponsors of the exhibition include Lord and Lady Halifax, the Governor of New York State Mr. Lehman, Sir Girja Shanker Bajpai, Sir Gerald Campbell, Sir Shanmukham Chetty, Sardar Malik and Dr. Coomaraswamy.—Reuter.

Authority On Bomb Designing Retires

LONDON, Jan. 11.

Air Commodore, Patrick Huskinson, who is one of Britain's leading authorities on bomb designing is retiring owing to eyesight from the R. A. F. and from the post of Director of Armament Development at the Ministry of Aircraft Production, but will continue at the Ministry in Civilian capacity as an adviser on armament.

Watching Germans bombs explode, Air Commodore, Huskinson was temporarily blinded by blast last April. For months, specialists fought to save his sight and finally though seriously handicapped, he was able to return to his duties.

Commodore Huskinson was a daring pilot in the last war. He was one of the experimenters named "back room boys" by Lord Beaverbrook during a tribute to the importance of scientific research.—Reuter.

PARLE MUNICIPAL MEETING

Nationalist Party Walks Out

(From Our Correspondent)

VILE PARLE, Jan. 12.

At the Special General Meeting of the Local Municipality held on Sunday morning at the Municipal Office; the Nationalist Party staged a walk-out as a protest against the ruling of the President in allowing the mover Mr A. J. Mistri, to proceed with his resolution relating to the conversion of the present District Municipality into a Borough Municipality, inspite of the Nationalist Party asking for an amendment to postpone this important issue for a definite period so as to elicit the opinion of the electorates, rate-payers and other public welfare-bodies.

When the resolution to convert the District Municipality into a Borough Municipality was moved and duly seconded, Mr. Ratubhai Desai of the Nationalist Party put forward an amendment that the said resolution being of great public importance, be postponed for the time-being; till the general opinion of the electorate and rate-payers as well as of the other public bodies had been obtained.

This amendment, however, was lost by 2 votes; the majority party favouring the original resolution. The President then asked the mover of the resolution to proceed with the same whereupon, the Nationalist Party led by Mr. Ratubhai Desai walked-out of the hall as a protest. At this stage the meeting was adjourned to Monday evening for want of a quorum.

The general expectations that I gather from the above discussions is that a deadlock is bound to arise if the majority party insists on passing the original resolution; the Nationalist Party having taken a firm stand.

No Red Design On Turkey

British Ambassador Sees Sarajoglu: Explains Talks With Stalin

ANKARA, Jan. 11.

Reuter's special correspondent writes:—

Sir Knatchbull Hugessen, British Ambassador, had over an hour's conversation with M. Sarajoglu, the Turkish Foreign Minister, when he conveyed to the Foreign Minister personal good wishes from M. Stalin and Mr. Eden and gave his impressions of his visit to Russia and presumably repeated Mr. Eden's statement that Turkey had nothing to fear from Russia, since Russia adheres firmly to the Anglo-Soviet assurances given to Turkey last summer. Doubtless the Ambassador also repeated a gist of his conversation with M. Molotov at the Kremlin.—Reuter.

SARAJOGLU SATISFIED

I learn in political circles that M. Sarajoglu is most satisfied by the talk with Sir Knatchbull Hugessen, who spent the afternoon with the Soviet Ambassador at Vinogradov.

It is learned that Sir Knatchbull Hugessen was much struck by what he saw in Russia and particularly impressed by the manner in which the population of Moscow and other large cities was carrying on normal life; the vast reserves of manpower still available for call-up; the quality of the clothing and equipment of the Red Army; the unshakable confidence of the people and the competent manner in which food supplies are being handled.

ANGLO-SOVIET UPRIGHTNESS

ISTANBUL:—Satisfaction at the friendly assurances given to Turkey by Mr. Eden in his speech in the House of Commons on Thursday about the Anglo-Soviet conversations is expressed in the Turkish press.

The newspaper "Ikdam" says: "Turkey could not have expected less from two great powers, one of whom has been her friend since the war of independence and the other her loyal ally since 1939. No Axis propaganda can influence Turkey who is always faithful to her engagements."

The newspaper "Jumhuryet' writes: "The Turks are convinced that in Anglo-Russian co-operation no secret capable of arousing anxiety exists as Mr. Eden himself wishes to confirm. Certainly our great ally Britain and our northern neighbour Russia have followed during the two and a half years of this war a policy of uprightness towards Turkey."—Reuter.

EDEN'S 'PLEDGE' IN ARAB PRESS

BAGHDAD, Jan. 9.

The Arab press features Mr. Eden's pledge to the Senussis.

"Al Akhbar" declares that Britain's pledge regarding the Senussis and her guarantee that they will never again fall under Italian tyranny means that all Iraq is free and the Senussis are saved from Italian domination.

"Al Eaman" also observes that Britain guarantees that the Senussis will never again fall under Axis tyranny.—A. P.

FAR EAST SUPPLY COUNCIL

Important Role For China

CHUNGKING, January 11.

As a producer of tin, tungsten and antimony, China is likely to play an important role in the proposed Inter-Allied War Supply Council.

The proposal for the creation of such a Council has already aroused favourable reaction here.

The official 'Central Daily News' for instance, welcomes the step as another important measure for effective prosecution of the common struggle against the Axis. It is regarded as a logical result of the creation of the Unified Command in the Pacific.

In the past, it is pointed out here, China helped the United States by supplying these three necessary materials for her armaments industry. Arrangements to expedite such exports from China are expected to follow the formation of the proposed Council.

With the extension of the Far Eastern theatre of war to southern Pacific, China is doing all she can to accelerate the production of these products. Refineries for tin, tungsten and antimony are being established at various centres.—Reuter.

Punjab Socialist Arrested

RAWALPINDI, Jan. 10.

Mr. Abdul Latif, a prominent member of the Punjab Congress Socialist Party, was arrested this afternoon. He will be detained under the Defence of India Rules.—A. P.

VICHY:—The Vichy Government has been officially informed of the Egyptian Government's decision to suspend diplomatic relations with France, it was announced in Vichy on Sunday.—Reuter.

Place Of Village Industries During War Time

Jawahar Says India Can Learn Much From The Example Of War-Torn China Whose Industrial Co-operatives Give Her Strength

The first anniversary of the inauguration of the Charkha section of the South Indian Association, Bombay, was celebrated on Sunday at Matunga. Early in the morning a Takli procession, headed by a bullock cart carrying charkhas and decorated with posters and pictures depicting the different items of the constructive programme, paraded the streets. The procession attracted large crowds as it wended its way. In the afternoon a one-hour mass spinning demonstration was held at the Nappoo Hall, in which about 50 spinners participated. In the meantime the non-stop 24-hour spinning started in the Association premises on Saturday afternoon was proceeding without a break and came to a close at 4 p.m. on Sunday.

MASS SPINNING

The mass spinning demonstration was followed by a public meeting in the same hall over which Mr. Abid Ali Jafferbhai presided. Mr. Dhirajlal B. Desai distributed the prizes to the winners of the spinning competition held on the 4th instant. Mr. Virchand Panachand Shah and Bhikshu Nirmalananda of the Gandhi Mission Society of Tiruvannainellur in South India were among those who participated in the function.

Mr. K. S. Ramachandra Iyer welcomed those present and requested Mr. Abid Ali to preside over the function.

MESSAGES

The Secretary of the South Indian Association read out the report of the Charkha Section and the messages received from prominent leaders of the country. Besides those from Mahatma Gandhi, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Babu Rajendra Prasad, Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, C. Rajagopalachari and Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, messages were also received from Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai.

Lesson Of China

Pt. Nehru in his message stated:—

"I send my good wishes to the Charkha Section of the South Indian Association on the completion of its first year.

The Charkha, as a symbol of village industry, has long been with us and has become a part not only of our political programme but also of our mental outlook. If that has been so during the last 22 years, its importance has suddenly been greatly enhanced by the war and its consequences. If the value of village industry was great in peace time, it is doubly so in war time, for war brings about all manner of untoward consequences which upset the normal economic life of the country.

Great centres of industries are peculiarly liable to attack as well as to disorganisation and actual stoppage of work by the upsetting of transport and lack of fuel or raw materials. A widespread village industry has no such nerve centre which can be upset and it can function with a measure of stability even in the midst of war, and thus supply the needs of the people.

We have seen a great example of this in the development of the Chinese Industrial Co-operatives. Probably the amazing resistance of the Chinese people to foreign aggression is not only due to their heroism, but to their constructive ability in building up this vast system of co-operative village enterprises in the midst of the ruin caused by war. We can learn much from this.

In the days ahead it is very possible that transport of goods may become more and more difficult in India and thus cause scarcity of food and the other necessaries of life. The only sound way out of this is to develop as rapidly and as effectively as possible village industries. The heart and centre of this village industry is and will be the charkha.

I have been and am an advocate of the industrialisation of the country in every way. For my part I do not see a conflict between this industrialisation and village industry. Where there is an apparent conflict, it should not be difficult to co-ordinate the two. I am quite convinced that however big the development of industrialisation might be in India, there is a vast field for village industry. The problem of India with its enormous population is not the same as of small countries which have been highly industrialised. The human factor cannot be ignored in any scheme that may be put forward here.

I send my good wishes to the Charkha Section and wish it all success in its work."

Bhulabhai's Greetings

The following is the message sent by Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai:—

"I congratulate you on the success of the Charkha Class" being run by the South Indian Association in Matunga, and wish it continued progress. Please excuse me for not being able to be present"

CHAGLA'S TRIBUTE TO RAHIMTOOLA'S WORK

Oil Painting Unveiled

Unveiling an Oil Painting of Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola at the Khoja General Reading Room and Library Hall at Khadak, Bombay on Sunday morning the Hon'ble Mr. Justice M. C. Chagla paid a glowing tribute to the work done by Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola president of the Library for 35 years He was president of the Indian Legislative Assembly for a long time. Being entirely a self made man he sets an example not only to Khoja community but to other communities, as well, Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola insisted upon admitting members of all communities to the Library and thanks to his efforts the institution is being run on non-communal lines.

Mr. Hussein K. Nathani on behalf of the members of Muljibhoy Jivraj Khoja General Reading room and library, welcomed the guests and narrated how the institution was founded over 75 years back in the year 1865 and how Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola received early training in that institution.

Mr. Ebrahim Calcuttawalla proposed a vote of thanks.

CITY'S RECEPTION TO SAVARKAR

BOMBAY, Sunday.

This evening, under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Hindu Maha Sabha a public reception was accorded at Chowpatty to Mr. V. D. Savarkar and other Hindu Maha Sabha leaders who were recently released from Bihar Jails and arrived in the city on Thursday last.

Raja Bahadur Govindlal Pitty presided. Mr. Savarkar was garlanded on behalf of about two dozens Hindu organisations and associations of Bombay.

Speaking on the occasion Mr. Savarkar said that the Hindu Maha Sabha has achieved a unique success in Bhagalpur. It has demonstrated the spirit of Pan-Hinduism as the battle for freedom of speech fought and won there was with the joint and collective efforts of Hindus from all parts of the country.

The action of the Bihar authorities in banning the session of Hindu Maha Sabha, Mr. Savarkar said, had become instrumental in bringing about greater unity among the Hindus.

The speaker asserted that the Hindu Maha Sabha was not a communal organisation.

Mr. Savarkar concluding appealed to the Hindus to stand united under the Flag of Maha Sabha.

Rao Saheb S. K. Bole, Raja Bahadur Narayanlal Bansilal, Pt. Vijayashanker, Mr. G. V. Ketkar and others addressed the gathering **and paid tributes to Mr. Savarkar's services.**

PETROL DUMP UNEARTHED

Sequel To Fire In a Garage On Queen's Road

Fifty-six gallons of petrol were discovered stored up in a garage attached to Windsor House, Queen's Road, Bombay, when a fire broke out in the place as a sequel to the combustion of one of the petrol cans, on Saturday night.

At about 7-30 p.m. flames were seen shooting up several feet from the rear of the house. The Fire Brigade and A.R.P., workers rushed to the spot and succeeded in extinguishing the blaze before much damage could be done. The fire-fighters forced open the door of the garage as clouds of dense smoke came out from within. To their surprise they found 12 big cans and six small tins stored inside.

A motor driver who was in an adjoining garage when the fire broke out received burns on his hand and was removed to hospital where he was detained for treatment.

It is an offence under the Defence of India Rules, the Petroleum Act and the Petrol Rationing Order to store up large quantities of petrol without license in residential quarters. The Police are therefore, investigating into the matter. Upto Sunday night, no arrests had been effected.

SNOW-FALL IN MURREE HILLS

RAWALPINDI, Jan. 11.

Snow six feet deep has fallen in Murree Hills, according to information received here this morning. This is believed to be the first fall of its kind during the last two decades.

Reports received from the interior of Rawalpindi District reveal that vehicular traffic has been dislocated at many places following heavy rains.

Pindi is experiencing a severe cold and the temperature has dropped much below the freezing point.—A. P.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 11.

Dr. E. Raghavendra Rao, Member for Civil Defence, Government of India, left for Jamshedpur this morning.—United Press.

Disappointing To All Political Parties

Liberal Federation Chief On "Amery's Attempt To Avoid Responsibility"

CHAKDIGHI
(Burdwan), Jan. 11.

Mr. Amery's statement on the Indian problem will cause great disappointment to most of the leading political parties in India, remarks Sir B. P Singh Roy, President of the Indian National Liberal Federation, in a statement to the Associated Press.

"The Secretary of State should realise," Sir Bijoy adds "that willingness on the part of the important political parties to work together, referred to by him as condition precedent of further constitutional progress depends largely on the attitude of His Majesty's Government in making the offer of constitutional advancement. If they make it clear that political progress of India will not be held up on the ground of the lack of such agreement and that Government are determined to solve the Indian problem if necessary even by overriding all factious objections the parties would be induced to make up their differences. On the other hand statements, as made by Mr. Amery, will only encourage objecting parties to hold out. The Secretary of State's statement is another attempt to avoid responsibility of securing unity amongst the Indian people and thereby deferring indefinitely political concessions to India. Such statements will neither help Great Britain nor India in the present crisis. His Majesty's Government should take advantage of the offer of co-operation made by different political parties during the last few weeks and the gesture should come from them."—A. P.

"PERVERSITY OF BR. GOVT"

NEW DELHI, Jan. 10.

Denouncing Mr. Amery's reply to questions in Commons the "Hindustan Times" says:—

"Because of the perversity of the British Government's attitude at this juncture in our country's fate, we may have to pass through unprecedented perils and dangers.

In the trying times ahead of us, it is supremely important for the Congress organisation as a whole to be functioning at the highest pitch of efficiency so that, in any sudden emergency or in the face of an unexpected development, the country may not be deprived of the counsel which our leaders can give us or the help which the Congress organisation can give.

That is the supreme consideration to which all other considerations must be subordinated by the Congress in deciding its policy.—A. P.

Madras Medical Relief Unit For Rangoon

MADRAS, Jan. 11.

The Madras Medical Relief Unit (first air rescue party) which left Madras last night for Calcutta en route to Rangoon has been organised under the auspices of the St. John Ambulance Brigade Overseas No. 4 Madras District and is led by Dr F. Scudder, Additional Superintendent, Presidency Corps.—A.P.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

An Englishman, a friend of mine—one of those who have the rare quality of humour, tells me how he was helping one day at a canteen, when he got into conversation with a couple of cockneys, —the real stuff. I am not sure where but there were two flags perched on something and one of the cockneys asked him what the other stood for (the one being the Union Jack, of course). My friend said: "It's the Dutch flag . . . I think."

"Where's the red flag? retorted the cockney.

My friend thought fast and said perhaps they didn't have one.

"Want one?" came the quick reply. "They is the folks that's also fighting the real war."

And my friend thought it wiser to pick up the empty glasses and pass on. (Propaganda departments, please make a note).

* * *

A new figure has sprung up on the Bombay Race Course—R. J. Sigtia, fast buying horses, his latest being Diana from H. H. of Kashmir. They tell me he is a terror in the betting ring—the kind that broke the bank at Monte Carlo. Meanwhile, Mr. Sigtia's friend, Mr. R. R. Ruia, looks on unconcernedly, still with his chillies and raw onions lunching at the Turf Club. I suppose Mr. Ruia is not so interested in racing as Mr. Sigtia, though I suppose he occasionally has a bet of ten rupees on one of Mr. Sigtia's horses. Mr. Sigtia has already won with his new purchase and I suppose this will induce him to buy even more. So that there will soon only be three stables in Bombay—Baroda, Gwalior and Sigtia. Mr. Sigtia is very fond of good literature and his ambition is to write a book. Good luck to you, Mr. Sigtia.

* * *

Unofficial stop-press news from the F. A. B. says that THE BATTLE FOR BRITAIN will be shown at more than one picture house on January 16. But then you never can tell till you actually see it.

* * *

Gestapo Agent, PQ 13 reports that Bobby Talyarkhan is now in Poona commenting on the cricket. "It is not the Pentangular", he adds in his report. Thanks for your precision, Gestapo Agent.

* * *

Seen wearing a beautiful orchid at the Races on Saturday was a Greek lady, who told me it came from the garden of Sir Ness Wadia. Sir Ness has excellent taste in flowers. First it was white poppies, and now orchids. Congratulations, Sir Ness.

* * *

A Chicago message says that Joe Louis will be in uniform within ten days. The Brown Bomber wants to take a crack at them blond Aryans.

* * *

The Hardy family have a daughter-in-law, now that Mickey Rooney has married Ave Gardener. I suppose his next picture will be entitled "His First Honeymoon."

Tennis

MADRAS BEAT PUNJAB

MADRAS, Jan. 11.

In the All-India Inter-University Tennis Tournament semi-final Madras University beat the Punjab University by four matches to one.

RESULTS:

R J W Mofes beat Rajindar Facha 6/4, 6/4.

M S Appa Rao beat Rafique Ahmed Khan 2/6, 6/4, 6/2.

Mofes and Narayana Rao beat Rajinder Facha and Randir Pandhi 6/2, 6/2.

Mofes beat Rafique Ahmed Khan 6/4, 6/2.

M S Appa Rao lost to Randir Pandhi 6/8, 5/7.

Madras will meet Calcutta in the final to-morrow on the Madras University Union Tennis Court.—A. P.

For Deodhar's Oil Paint Portrait

POONA, Jan. 11.

It is learned that out of the proceeds of this festival cricket match, the promoters have decided to present an oil paint portrait of Prof. Deodhar to the Maharashtra Cricket Association and also a cup for Inter-District Cricket Tournaments confined to the districts in Maharashtra.—A. P.

Deodhar Golden Jubilee Festival Cricket

Rest Of India Make 346 For 5 In First Knock

POONA, Jan. 11.

Rest of India in their 1st innings made 346 for five wickets (Gul Mohamed batting 100, Ramaswamy batting 41) in the first day of the festival match with Western India team.

The first day of the four-day cricket festival match between the Western India twelve and the Rest of India twelve to honour Prof. D. B. Deodhar, the veteran cricketer of Maharashtra, on his 51st birthday commenced here this morning on a perfect wicket. The stands were packed to capacity before the start.

TEAMS

REST OF INDIA:—C. Ramaswami (Capt.) C. Mushtaq Ali, Amir Elahi, Gul Mohamed, Nazar Mohamed, Ram Prakash, Mubarak Ali, A. G. Ramsing, O. Shreeniwasan, N. J. Venkatesan, T. N. Bhaya, L. Amarnath.

WESTERN INDIA:—Prof. D. B Deodhar (Capt.) Kishanchand, D. D. Hindlekar, V. S. Hazare, C. S Nayudu, H. R. Adhikari, S. W. Sohoni, C. T. Sarawate, S. N. Banerjee, Vinoo Mankad, K. C. Ibrahim and J. Naomal.

The Rest of India won the toss and C. Ramaswami who is leading the Rest of India preferred to bat and opened through Mushtaq Ali and Nazar Mohamed. The Western India entrusted the attack to Banerjee and Hazare.

RAPID SCORING

Mushtaq Ali facing Banerjee opened his account with a two off the fast bowler and got a four off him in the same over. And the first 10 went on board after five minutes batting and 20 went up in 12 minutes.

Banerjee was not at his usual speed and both the batsmen were scoring freely, and 30 was registered as a result of 20 minutes' batting. At 38 Nazar Mohamed had a life. He snicked a fast one from Hazare, which went over the hails and Hindlekar failed to hold it. Both the batsmen were playing confidently and 50 was signalled after the game had been in progress for a little over half an hour.

FIRST WICKET FALLS

The first wicket fell at 53, Nazar Mohamed, who tried to square cut Banerjee was brilliantly caught by C. T. Sarawate at the square leg boundary (53|1|25).

Ramsing now joined Mustaq Ali and the rate of scoring now slowed down. When the score was 69 Deodhar effected the first bowling change, Sarawate displacing Banerjee, Ramsingh with a four off the new bowler sent up the 75 of the innings. At 79 Hazare was taken off and Sohoni was brought on. Mushtaq Ali, who faced Schoni, made a half-hearted stroke off the very first ball and sent it straight into the hands of Naomal (79|2|38).

The outgoing batsman had played bright cricket hitting all round the wicket and his score included five fours.

Ramprakash filled the vacant crease. Sarawate was maintaining an immaculate length and neither batsmen seemed to be comfortable against him. Ramsing with a four off Sohoni sent up the 90 of the innings. Ten minutes later with a single off Sohoni Ramsing registered the first hundred of the innings, the game at this time have been in progress for one hour and 29 minutes.

SOHONI INJURED

When the score was 103 Ramsing cut hard a ball from Sarawate and Sohoni, who was fielding very close in the slips was injured and had to retire.

Deodhar brought on C. S. Nayudu in place of Sohoni and Ramsing facing Nayudu drove him to the square-leg boundary for four all along the carpet.

When the teams went in for lunch the score was 109 for two wickets.

PLAY AFTER LUNCH

When the game was resumed after lunch, Banerjee commenced the attack from the Council Hall end, assisted by Hazare at the other. Ramsing who faced Banerjee got a two off the fast bowler in his first over after lunch.

In his second over after lunch, Ram Prakash facing Banerjee drove him to the fine leg boundary for four, and the very next over Ramsing got a three off Hazare. The batsmen were rather subdued and runs came in singles and 120 went up in 140 minutes. Banerjee captured his second wicket of the day getting Ram Prakash out l. b. w. in the 1st ball of his 6th over after lunch. The retiring batsman had scored 25 which included three hits to the boundary (140/3).

Gul Mohamed now partnered Ramsing and opened with a two off the Navanagar fast bowler and a two and a three off Hazare in the next over. Gul Mohamed started aggressively and 150 of the innings was telegraphed after 165 minutes play.

Ramsing facing Nayudu got a four off his very first ball and completed his 50. Ramsing was at the wicket for 123 minutes for his 50 which included four fours. Ramsing celebrated his half century with three consecutive fours off Nayudu and 170 was registered in 175 minutes. In the next over, Ramsing was run out. Gul Mohamed who faced Sarawate called for a single, but Naomal at short leg banged the ball brilliantly into the wicket and Ramsing was run-out (182-4-69).

Bhaya joined Gul Mohamed and the rate of scoring now improved.

200 IN 3 HOURS

Both Bhaya and Gul Mohamed began to punish Nayudu severely and the pair raised the total to 200 in exactly three hours play and 210 in 190 minutes.

When the score was 241, Gul Mohamed gave a difficult chance in the slips but Saravate failed to hold it, however, the partnership was soon dissolved, Bhaya being caught at deep fine leg off Banerjee for 36 (244—5—36) Gul Mohamed was at this stage 47.

256 FOR 5 AT TEA

C. S. Ramaswamy the left-hander, the Rest of India Skipper and Gul Mohamed now became associated and the Rest of India skipper opened his account with a four off Hazare. And when the teams adjourned for tea, the score was 256 for five, (Gul Mohamed batting 49 and C. Ramaswamy batting four).

After tea with a single off Banerjee, Gul Mohmad completed his individual 50, which took him 90 minutes to score. His fifty included six fours.

With a four off Nayudu and a single off Naomal, Ramaswami registered the 300 of the innings when it had lasted 259 minutes. Ramaswami celebrated the event by gloriously lifting C. S. Nayudu for a six—the first six of the match. As Ramaswami opened out, Deodhar spread his field wide but the batsmen now contented themselves with singles and twos. Gul Mohmad was at this stage in his nineties. With a two, a four and a single off Deodhar, who had now come on to bowl, Gul Mohmad completed his individual century—a product of 150 minutes stolid batting, which included ten fours.

The stumps were drawn for the day, Ramaswami and Gul Mohmad were still together with 41 nd 100 respectively and the total 346/5.

Scores—REST OF INDIA

(First Innings)

Mushtaq Ali c Naomal b Sohoni	38
Nazar Mohmad c Saravate b Banerjee	29
Ramsingh (run out)	69
Ramprakash l.b.w. Banerjee	25
Bhaya c Vinno Mankad b Banerjee	36
Gul Mohmad (batting)	100
Ramaswami (batting)	41
Extras	18
Total for 5 wickets	346

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Banerjee	24	1	117	3
Hazare	22	5	57	nil
Saravate	18	2	31	nil
Sohoni	6	2	16	1
C. S. Nayudu	14	1	73	nil
Vinoo Mankad	5	nil	14	nil
Naomal	5	nil	19	0
Deodhar	1	nil	7	nil

—A. P.

COMMUNAL CRICKET

Bombay Association's Reply To U. P. Move To Ban It

In their reply to the United Provinces Cricket Association, which has been circulated to all the provincial associations, the Committee of the Bombay Cricket Association says:—

The Committee of the Bombay Cricket Association has carefully considered the resolution proposed by the U.P. Cricket Association together with a note signed by the Chairman of the Working Committee, and it has come to the conclusion that it is impolitic and ill-advised and should not be supported.

In the first instance, we submit that such a resolution is "ultra vires" the constitution of the Board of Control for Cricket in India. No clause in the memorandum of the Board empowers the Board of Control to enforce such a penalty against the Pentangular Cricket Committee, which is entirely independent of all other organisations in the country. In fact, examining the memorandum and rules, there is no rule empowering the Board to take any disciplinary action whatever.

Secondly, assuming that the Board of Control can take disciplinary action in a fit case, we have next to consider under what circumstances disciplinary action can be taken. It is always understood that disciplinary action can only be taken strictly on grounds of discipline regarding cricket. For example, a man is not eligible to play for a province and he makes a false declaration making him eligible to play; a player refuses to play for a Test match without assigning a proper reason; or a player, being asked to play for a particular Association goes and plays elsewhere without permission for private reasons. A clearer case is a player who insults his captain or assaults him during the course of the match.

It is, however, doubtful whether disciplinary action can be taken on any other grounds. In particular, it would be dangerous interference with personal liberty if such a penalty clause were to be enforced. It is common knowledge that the Tournament has been played in an atmosphere of complete goodwill during many years past and there has never been an untoward incident. It is only within the last year or two that opinion has been gaining ground that such a tournament should be abolished.

Moreover, if it is agreed in principle that playing for the Pentangular would lead to a disqualification, then we may also have to go to the length of saying that playing for or membership of the various Gymkhanas in Bombay would also come under a ban. We feel that such a conclusion is absurd and an intolerable interference with personal liberty of action and freedom of opinion, particularly in the realm of sport.

NO POLITICAL CONSIDERATIONS

The Committee of the Bombay Cricket Association is not prepared to enter into any controversy with regard to the expediency or otherwise of the Pentangular Tournament, but it is firmly of the opinion that political considerations should, as far as possible, not be allowed to enter into the realm of sport, and the Pentangular Cricket Tournament should therefore be considered as a cricketing festival in Bombay, producing a great deal of enthusiasm among the public and conducive of healthy rivalry in Bombay which has produced first-class cricket in India.

It is also necessary to point out that if the Pentangular matches are stopped, the Ranji Trophy Tournament will suffer a terrible set-back, for it is owing to the profits of the Pentangular Cricket Tournament that the Bombay Cricket Association was able to finance its participation in the Ranji Trophy Tournament.

For these reasons the Board of Control for Cricket should not interfere by a resolution of this kind in the personal liberty of cricketers, and the Bombay Cricket Association is of opinion that the resolution is "ultra vires" the Constitution, and secondly, assuming it to be "ultra vires", it considers the resolution impolitic and ill-advised and it is entirely opposed to the use of disciplinary measures and coercion in a question of this character.

Joe Louis In Uniform

CHICAGO, JAN. 10.

JOE LOUIS, THE WORLD HEAVY-WEIGHT CHAMPION, WILL REPORT ON MONDAY FOR A PRELIMINARY PHYSICAL EXAMINATION, THE ARMY AUTHORITIES ANNOUNCE. THE CHAMPION IS LIKELY TO BE IN UNIFORM WITHIN TEN DAYS AFTER THE EXAMINATION.—REUTER.

L. PEREIRA WINS B. P. O. A. MARATHON

Following are the results of the Marathon race organised by Bombay Presidency Olympic Association on Sunday:—

L. Pereira (B. B. & C. I Railway.)
Ganpat A. Savekar. (Antonio D'Silva High School.)
N. Grecies. (The Lusitanian Sporting Club.)

Time taken by Mr. Pereira to finish the race was 2 hr. 59 min. 5/5 sec.

Hockey

Allahabad And Benares In Goalless Draw

PATNA, January 11.

The final of the East Zone Inter-Varsity Hockey Tournament played between Allahabad and Benares here this afternoon ended in a goalless draw.

The replay will take place to-morrow.—A. P.

BRABOURNE TROPHY COMPETITION

Ismail College Carries Day

About twenty-four speakers from different colleges affiliated to the faculty of Arts from all over the Province participated in the seventh Brabourne Inter-collegiate elocution competition held yesterday evening under the presidentship of the Hon. Mr. Justice M. C. Chagla.

The competition being for extempore speeches, the subjects, which were sent by the President in a sealed cover to the organisers, were declared three hours before the competition commenced. There were in all six topics, out of which two were widely discussed. They were in "Punch's advice to people about to marry—don't", and Hindu-Muslim Unity is a condition precedent to Swaraj."

The Brabourne Trophy was awarded to the Ismail Yusuf College for presenting the best combination by its representatives, Mr. Malik Wahedna and Mr. R. A. Zakaria.

The first, second and third prizes for individual performances were carried away by Mr. J. B. Dadachanji, Mr. Malik Wahedna and Mr. R. A. Zakaria respectively.

Mr. Justice Chagla congratulated the speakers on their power of oratory and asked them to be proud of it. "Churchill is one of the greatest Prime Minister that England has ever produced, but would he have reached to this height of power had it not been for his wonderful oratory?" Mr. Chagla continuing said: "Public speaking is a great art and I am proud that young men and women of my country can speak so efficiently in a foreign tongue."

Prof. F. Correia Afonso proposed a vote of thanks to the President and the Judges.

BENGAL ALL OUT FOR 473

BENARES, Jan. 11.

The final of the Ranji Trophy Tournament between Bengal and the United Provinces opened on Saturday on the Vizianagram Palace ground.

Bengal winning the toss opened their innings.

Bengal were all out just a few minutes before lunch interval for 473. Deb contributing 128.

U. P.'S FIRST INNINGS.

At tea time, U. P. in their first innings had made 91 for the loss of one wicket Palia (batting 27) Sirahat (batting 42) extras 9. Total 91 for one at tea.

SCORES:—BENGAL (First Innings). S. Ganguli lbw b Aftab Ahmed 83, D. Das b Firasat 19, Bhattacharjee b Palia 71, A. Das c Wahidullah b Alexander 20, K. Bose b Alexander 7, Ramchandra c Salim b Firasat 2, A. Deb b Firasat 128, S. Mustafi b Alexander 101, Obeidally (stumped) Wahidullah b Aftab 25, S. Dutt b Firasat 2, Natal (not out) 1, Extras 34. Total 473.

U. P. (FIRST INNINGS.)

Alexander lbw Bhattarcharjee 13, Firasat c Dutta b Obeidally 55, Palia c A. Deb b Obeidally 53, Phansalkar (batting 6, Khwaja (batting) 7, Extras 10, Total for three wickets at close (144).—A. P.

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Our Special Bombay Cutch Mandvi Karachi passenger-cum-cargo weekly service is now run by a first class big steamer.

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Our Brokers M/S. Kanji Jadhavji & Co., Tel. No. 25744.
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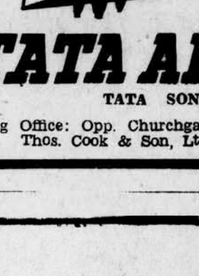

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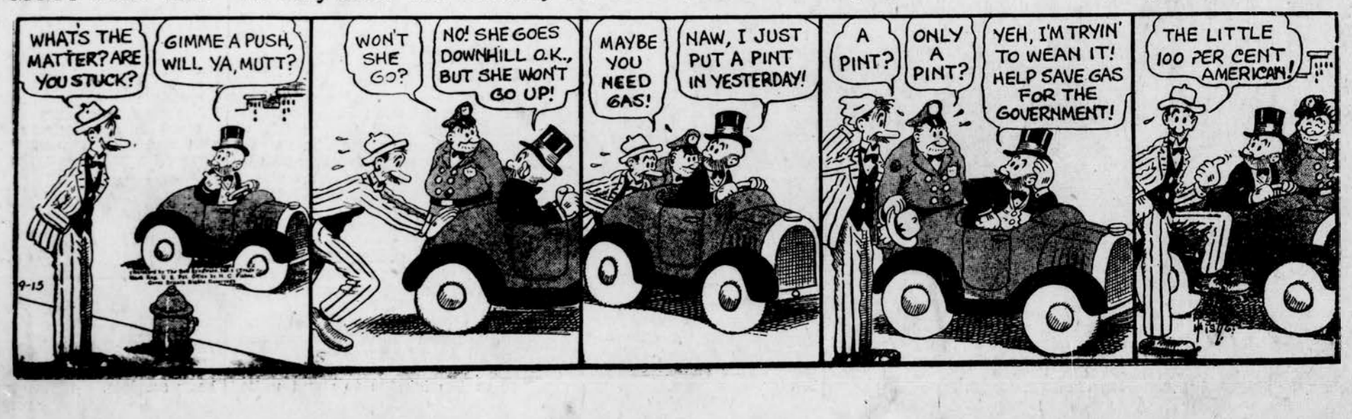
WHAT'S THE MATTER? ARE YOU STUCK?
GIMME A PUSH, WILL YA, MUTT?
WON'T SHE GO?
NO! SHE GOES DOWNHILL O.K., BUT SHE WON'T GO UP!
MAYBE YOU NEED GAS!
NAW, I JUST PUT A PINT IN YESTERDAY!
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ONLY A PINT?
YEH, I'M TRYIN' TO WEAN IT! HELP SAVE GAS FOR THE GOVERNMENT!
THE LITTLE 100 PER CENT AMERICAN!

TRADE PRICE FIXING IN N. Y. COTTON MARKET

LARGE GOVERNMENT ORDERS FOR TEXTILES

Operators Await Final Action On Price Control

Bombay: January 10.

On Friday the New York cotton market was steady with price fixing against further large Government orders for textiles. There was scattered commission house and local buying with restricted activity owing to delay in announcement of the terms of sales of the Government-owned stocks of cotton. There was a disposition to await final action on the proposed price control legislation.

Chicago grains were firmer in sympathy with better tone of edible fats and oils. There was increased flour business in the Southwest. Cash demand for wheat was more active with country marketing restricted and closed steady.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton market opened at a decline of 5 pts with March quoted at 17.70 and this was the lowest level for the day. Later on there was increased buying and March advanced to 17.87 which was the highest level. The market finally closed at a net rise of 27 to 9 pts. Spot cotton prices advanced 11 pts at 19.32c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton market was very steady with improved demand and closed at a rise of 10 to 13 pts. Spot cotton prices gained 10 pts at 18.40c per lb.

LOCAL SITUATION

Messrs. Anandilal Podar and Co. state:

Improved sentiment was evinced due to local severe cold and reports of frost in Gujarat but continued bear hammering and large mandi applications checkmated the advance. It is curious that the people who espoused the welfare of farmers a few months ago, are to-day the champion 'bears' and are reported to hold about 2 lacs bales short sales. No doubt, one may expect that one of these days some pressmen will delight us with the report that the fall of Rs. 40 in the prices by their sales was really the action of farmers' "Ma-Bap" and the profits from these philanthropic deals may be distributed to half-starving farmers, though unfortunately very few of these beneficiaries possess bank accounts to transact. That is splendid and all should raise their hats to these magnanimous deeds. But don't forget the old adage that "You can fool once, but not always." Here you are. On a crop of 65 lacs bales, a decline of Rs. 40 means a loss of approximately 11 crores, whilst the bears will be scoring a book profit of a few lacs. All should raise their hats to this magnificent achievement, but your economy cuts our pockets. Then let us all hope that railway will not be unkind to allow transport of 2 lacs bales from Up-country and buyers will not be ungrateful with infructiferous survey appeals. Nevertheless, the elements are not unmindful of the hard toiling farmers and the present spell of cold, if it spreads and lasts longer, it will rescue farmers from these book pro-

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March highest 17.87+12 (1-5 p.m.); lowest 17.70—05 (10 a.m.)

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: Trade and local buying Small offerings. Market steady.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Jan. 10.

January	17.62
March	17.88
May	18.08
Middling Spot	19.36

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Jan. 10.

January	17.59
March	17.99
May	18.16
Middling Spot	18.49

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Jan. 10.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	10,000

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Jan. 10.

T. T. London on:—

New York	4.02-1/2 to 4.03-1/2
Madrid	40.50
Montreal	4.43 to 4.47
Berne	17.30 to 17.40
Stockholm	16.85 to 16.95

All-India Weather

POONA, Jan 11.

The following are the maximum and minimum temperature upto 8 a.m. on the 11th January, 1942:—

Calcutta 82-56, Cuttack 86-62, Ranchi 74-51, Patna 75-45, Lucknow 72-36, Delhi 57-32, Lahore 55-33, Peshawar 57-36, Karachi 66-46, Nagpur 84-57, Kodaikanal 66-47, Bombay 80-66, Poona 87-59, Hyderabad (Dn.) 85-61, Bangalore 76-57, Madras 84-66, Shillong 59-38, Darjeeling 54-36, Mussoorie 49-40 Simla 47-33, Pachmarhi 72-52, Mahableshwar 74-56, Ootacamund 72-37.—A. P.

SHIPPING NEWS.

IMPORTS

Bombay: January 10.

921 cases whisky, 30 c/s gin, 44 c/s C I valves, 200 c/s Liver salt, 189 c/s accumulators and parts, 90 c/s window glass, 46 c/s cotton pcegoods, 215 c/s sewing cotton thread, 30 ctns corks, 560 tins pitch, 1000 boiler lagging, 200 dms bichromate of soda, 39 pkgs machinery and parts, 841 pkgs sewing machinery and parts thereof, 40 dms wood preservative, 30 bls scrap leather, 116 lse single tube connections, 74 trusses jute Heald cords, 907 pcs San earthenware, 195 cases San fireclay.

EXPORTS

Bombay: January 10.

5134 bags grdnut oil cake expeller Louis Dreyfus and Co Ltd; 7294 bags linseed Louis Dreyfus and Co Ltd; 125 bls raw wool Ralli Bros Ltd; 20 bls cotton grey yarn N M Bros and Co; 40 bls cotton pcegoods Hariram Khiaram; 20 bls cotton yarn Tulsidas Khimji; 25 bls cotton grey yarn A Shammah; 57 bls cotton pcegoods The East Asiatic Co (India); 549 bls cotton yarn G N Murry; 44 bls cotton yarn Virchand Panachand and Co; 2000 tons manganese ore James Finlay and Co Ltd; 150 bls cotton grey yarn A E Maskati; 40 bls cotton pcegoods K B Hilla.; 30 bls cotton pcegoods Weeser Alampiya; 150 bls cotton pcegoods S R Pusalkar and Co; 35 bls raw wool C Lister and Co; 200 bags gum Ratansey Damji and Co; 110 bls cotton yarn C Kasturchand.

DEMANDS AND DUTY OF TELEGRAPHISTS

Diwan Chamanlal's Address To A.-I. Workmen's Conferences

LAHORE, Jan. 10.

The necessity of setting up a joint committee of the various unions in the Post and Telegraph Department to co-ordinate their activities relating to the large matters which affect the livelihood of the employees of the Department was stressed by Diwan Chamanlal, M.L.A., presiding at the annual conference of the All-India Telegraph Workmen's Union, this afternoon.

Diwan Chamanlal indicated that he intended to call a conference of the Executive Committees of the various Unions in this Department for the purpose of forming an overlapping committee. If such committee, he pointed out, was formed it would create a landmark in the history of Trade Unionism in India.

DEMANDS & DUTY

Referring to their demands, which included a dearness allowance and increase in house rent allowance of telegraph delivery-peons, the President said: "While it is imperative to press these demands it is equally imperative to remember our duty towards the public, a duty which today is or may be fraught with danger to the lives of the members of this Union. It depends upon you even more than the technical staff to make the Department most highly efficient. I have no doubt that my Union realises the significance of all this."—A.P.

Three Injured In Noakhali Clash

CALCUTTA, January 10.

Three persons were injured in a clash between two sections of the Muslim Public in Noakhali on the occasion of the arrival of the Muslim League Delegation here today. Two of the injured persons had to be removed to hospital, their condition being serious.

The delegation consisted of Sir Nazimuddin, Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, Mr. Tamizuddin Khan, Khan Bahadur Abdul Momin, Maulana Akram Khan and others.—A P.

Afghan Purchases In India

PESHAWAR, Jan. 10.

It is understood that Afghanistan's entire purchases in India will henceforth be made by the Afghan Trade Agent in Peshawar, who has been entrusted with this duty by the Kabul Government.

A report from the Afghan capital states that the Economic Ministry's purchase Department has been abolished.—A. P.

Acidity the cause of most Stomach Pains

The presence of excess acid in the stomach is known by the sufferer's increasing difficulty in digesting food, a sour taste in the mouth, stomach pains growing more acute.

Acidity must be dealt with quickly. At the first sign of stomach discomfort take a few doses of Maclean Brand Stomach Powder.

Its four powerful alkalis quickly neutralise excess acid, fermentation is stopped, pain and discomfort vanish. If the stomach lining has been attacked, Maclean Brand Stomach Powder first soothes the inflammation; then it gently protects the affected part and gradually heals any ulceration.

Be sure to ask for Maclean Brand. You can tell the genuine Maclean Brand by this signature
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on the bottle and carton. There is also a red seal on the carton. Maclean Brand is never sold loose—only in bottles in either powder or tablet form. Available from all Chemists and Stores.
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FRONTIER PATHAN TAKES TO CHARKHA

HOW CONSTRUCTIVE PROGRAMME IS POPULARIZED

Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan Describes Training Camps

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The rural tracts inhabited by the sturdy Pathan of the North-West Frontier have been fast undergoing a change, with the spread of the message of the Charkha and non-violence through the Congress organisation. The Khudai Khidmatgars in their thousands and specially trained workers of the "jirga" committees which is another name for the Congress Committees, have been conveying that message to the remotest villages of the Frontier Province. The Charkha has been specially welcomed by the peasant in such of the rural tracts where cultivation is at a standstill for over nine months in the year for want of canals. Even in the areas where the peasant is busy with agricultural operations for most part of the year because of the advantage of canal water, the Charkha has been welcomed as a source of additional income.

TRAINING THE WORKERS

The Khudai Khidmatgars and other workers have not only been teaching the villagers the use of the Charkha but also educating them in the matter of sanitation and enlightening them on the world events and political events in India.

This great movement for popularising the constructive programme of the Congress was launched in the North-West Frontier Province several years ago but it was given considerable impetus three years back when a scheme for training specially selected Congressmen for village uplift work was undertaken. Hundreds of workers drawn from the Congress organisation have gone into the villages after undergoing training in camps which have been spread over the province.

In an exclusive interview to the "Bombay Chronicle", Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan explained the working of these training camps. The aim of the camps, he said, was to give the workers a clear and practical idea of the work they were expected to do in the midst of the villagers. Hundreds of centres for training were spread over in the villages:

THREE CATEGORIES.

The camps, said Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, fell into three categories—taluka camps, district camps and provincial camps. About 70 workers were admitted into each of the taluka camps, 200 into each of the districts camps and 500 into each of the provincial camps. Training for each batch lasted for a week after which the workers dispersed into villages and rendered honorary service.

THE POOR PAY.

Questioned if there was a fund to finance this vast organisation, Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan said that there was nothing that could be called a fund. It was the poor Khudai khidmatgars and the other workers in camps who shared the expenses of each camp. The richer classes in the province, whether Hindus or Muslims and even the intelligentsia "took no interest in the work intended for the betterment of the country".

MUST BELIEVE IN NON-VIOLENCE.

Volunteers for training were carefully selected. It was essential that they should spin regularly, have enough education to be able to understand the principles of the movement in which they intended participating. It was equally essential that they should be strict believers in non-violence. Preparedness to undertake the cleaning of villages, to teach the villagers methods of sanitation, to go from house to house for teaching spinning, to practise non-violence in daily life and to make the villager understand the principles of Ahimsa, were the other requisites of a volunteer.

LIFE IN CAMP.

Life in the camps started at an early hour with prayers after ablutions. Then followed the rollcall. Volunteers who absented themselves during roll call had to pay the penalty by doing extra spinning or grinding corn. The Commander of the Camp would sometimes ask the absentee to undergo the punishment of walking up and down with his bedding slung on the shoulder.

The day's work in the camp commenced with physical exercise for twenty minutes. After tea volunteers would be divided into groups of five or six and sent into neighbouring villages. Each batch was led by a group leader who carried a charkha. On reaching the village, the volunteers would start cleaning the streets while the group leader would demonstrate spinning to the villagers. Women of the village would be taught methods of sanitation.

After spending two hours in the villages, the volunteers returned to the camps to attend lectures on the principles of the Khudai Khidmatgar movement. Then came the period of three hours for meals, rest and prayer. Spinning was done by every volunteer for two hours after recess. Villagers would be invited to visit the camps in the evenings. They would be addressed by volunteers by way of educative propaganda.

The last item on the day's programme was the flag salutation attended by the Khudai Khidmatgars in their uniforms. In the night, lectures on matters of true religion were arranged for the inmates of the camps. There was rollcall again before the volunteers retired at 10 p.m.

Referring to the food in camps, Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan said that it was the simplest. Wheat breads with vegetable or dal and butter milk was provided besides tea once in the morning. There was no luxury of camp cots for the workers. They all slept on the ground.

The selection of volunteers for training was entrusted to the Commander of Khudai Khidmatgars, and in the case of other Congressmen, to the "jirga" committees.

EDUCATIONAL SCHEMES ABANDONED.

Questioned if the projects undertaken by the Congress Ministry in the North West Frontier Province had been making any progress, Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan said that it was a matter for regret that many educational schemes undertaken by the Congress Ministry had been given a go-by by the present administration. He cited as an example the educational scheme formulated by the Congress Ministry. The Frontier Provincial, he said, was very backward educationally. Before the Congress took office, there were no primary schools for girls even in bigger towns with a population of ten thousand. The Congress Ministry introduced a scheme whereby at least two primary schools for girls and nine primary schools for boys were to be opened in the districts every year. The scheme had resulted in considerable fillip being given to primary education. But the new administration had dropped the scheme with the result that no new primary schools had been opened after the Congress went out of office.

A MYSTERY

In reply to a question if any action had been taken by Government in regard to firing by certain persons on Mr. Obeidulla Khan, son of Dr. Khan Saheb, at Panerak village in Peshawar district in June 1940, Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, said:—"No action has been taken by Government". When asked why Khan Abdul Gaffar said that the failure to take action was a mystery and that he knew the reason of the mystery but did not wish to say anything about it.

Govt.'s Responsibility For Indian Poverty

VISVESVARAYYA INDICTS 'UNSYMPATHETIC' OFFICIAL ATTITUDE TOWARDS INDUSTRIAL GROWTH

Addressing the quarterly meeting of the Central Committee of the All-India manufacturers' Organization Sir M. Visvesvarayya, bitterly criticised the governmental restrictions affecting industrial research in India, and the Government's "unsympathetic attitude" towards the growth of industries in India.

RESTRICTIONS TELL ON INDUSTRIES

A resolution drawing the attention of the Government of India to the serious hardships caused particularly to the small and medium-scale manufacturers by the rapid and unwarranted fluctuations in the prices of essential industrial materials was passed at the third quarterly meeting of the Central Committee of the All-India Manufacturers' Organisation held at the Industrial Insurance Building, Churchgate, on Sunday morning. Sir M. Visvesvarayya presided.

The resolution further urged upon the Government the necessity of taking active measures, through Provincial Governments to evolve an effective system of price control over essential materials required particularly by small and medium-scale industries.

By another resolution the Committee expressed its grave concern in regard to the inconvenience and hardships caused to industries by some of the restrictions placed on transport facilities, and hoped that the Government would take into consideration the interests of the small and medium-scale manufacturers, who made an appreciable contribution towards war effort, but were not always capable of holding large stocks, and for whose existence efficient and co-ordinated transport was indispensable.

CAUSE OF INDIAN POVERTY.

Elucidating his points Sir Visvesvarayya stated that nations were prosperous or otherwise according to the degree of attention they gave to the occupations connected with industry and commerce. In India however wherever attention was drawn to production, prominence was given to the products of agriculture, and industries were relegated to the background. This was opposed to the policies and practice pursued in Western countries and was the chief cause of the low productive power and poverty of India.

Continuing, the speaker said that people in war time were forced by necessity to expand the existing industries or start new ones. This had occurred in Canada and Australia but not in India. A favourable atmosphere, said the speaker, could be created if both the Government and the business communities worked with common aims and in close co-operation. Such co-operation had been lacking in India for a long time and in some cases Government's attitude proved to be detrimental to the growth of industries.

Referring to the scheme of committees propounded by the Commerce Member of the Government of India for the consideration of the problems of the post-war reconstruction, Sir Visvesvarayya said that the preparations hitherto announced are so hedged in by restrictions that a discriminating public could easily gather from them that no material advance either in the support to be given to the industries or in the relaxation of Government restrictions is really contemplated.

Sir Visvesvarayya then discussed in detail the various restrictions and limitations on industrial research in India, and gave some poignant examples of the Indian Government's "unsympathetic attitude" towards the growth of the Indian industries.

WHY PURCHASE FROM ABROAD?

Concluding the speaker said that the country was backward industrially on account of the practice of Government making purchases of machinery and plant from abroad and thereby depriving the business communities of the country of their rightful opportunities of gaining profits and practice in the manufacture of heavy capital goods, and also the labour population of acquiring skill and securing profitable employment. Till enlightened popular views in this respect came to dominate the counsels of Government public bodies like the All-India Manufacturers' Organisation had to keep on preaching to instil in the minds of the people the importance of industries to their economic well-being and the dangers to which the country is exposed through their neglect. The people of the country were to be made to realise that greater self-help, enterprise and hustle were expected on their part if they wished to achieve some adequate measure of industrial advance to entitle them some day soon to rank among the progressive nations of the world.

Civilian Gallantry In Malaya

NEW DELHI, Jan. 11.

Glowing accounts are being constantly received of civilian gallantry in Malaya, cables an Indian army observer. The Tamil population have behaved splendidly.

While watching three lakhs worth of rubber going up in smoke a plantation manager, who had already sabotaged all machinery and destroyed all stocks as ordered, said that his Tamil labourers had naturally been a bit scared by the first air-raid. In a surprisingly short time, though, they all reported back at work and since then have not been worried, although there have been repeated air raids. Before closing down the estate, he paid all wages and distributed two months' supply of rice. The coolies carried on the rice smiling happily and clearly untroubled about the future.—A.P.

Mahatma To Attend Hindu University Jubilee

Students To Approach Jawahar To Bring About Unity In Organisation

BENARES, Jan. 11.

Benares will be humming with activity during the third week of the current month when Congress leaders, including Mahatma Gandhi and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, and the Maharajas of some of the Indian States will be present here in connection with Silver Jubilee of the Hindu University, which institution completes the 25th year of its inception on January 21.

Mahatma Gandhi, it is understood, has been invited to address a conference of Provincial Congress leaders, who are meeting in Benares on January 22.

STUDENTS ATTEMPT

A move is afoot on the part of the students belonging to the Meherally Group of the All-India Students' Federation, the Executive Committee of which will meet here in the last week of this month, to approach Pt. Nehru for his help in bringing about a compromise between the two rival groups of the Students' organisations.

Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit is expected to inaugurate the Benares District Political Conference, which will be held here after the forthcoming session of the A.I.C.C.

Mahatma Gandhi's last visit to Benares was to see Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya in June, 1937, on his way to Wardha from Bihar, after attending the Conference of the Gandhi Seva Sangh.—A.P.

INDIANS FIGHT SUPERBLY

When They "See And Come To Grips With Enemy"

NEW DELHI, Jan. 11.

Discussing the course of operations in North and Central Malaya, Lt.-Gen. Sir Louis Heath, commanding the Indian troops said, according to a despatch from an Indian army observer, that the Indians were fighting superbly, whenever they got the chance to see and come to grips with the enemy. The Japanese were advancing almost invariably by means of wide flanking moves, seldom risking a direct assault.

General Heath contrasted the narrow fronts held by the divisions during the last war, compared with the present wide theatres of operations in Malaya. "They offered", he said, "limitless possibilities for infiltration which means a defence in great depth. This imposes the continued strain of watchfulness, even on the part of tired troops resting, in the back areas."

He estimated that perhaps less than half the Japanese were wearing regular uniforms, others were wearing "ragamuffin clothes. These consist of Malay costumes, coolie clothes, vests and shorts, and so on.

"The Japanese combined the guile of Frontier tribesmen with the discipline of a modern army."—A. P.

FREE FR. TRIBUTE TO INDIAN SEAMEN

CALCUTTA Jan. 10.

High tributes to the work of Indian seamen in manning ships on high seas during difficult times, were paid by Capt. R. P. Victor of the Free French Navy, who is now in Calcutta.

Capt. Victor, who was first in the Suez Canal staff of the French Government, later visited Egypt and was also in a troop ship in the Red Sea.

Indian seamen, said Capt. Victor, were unflagging in their duty during difficult and strenuous times and he had found every one of them extremely good.

He will address a meeting of the Free French community in Calcutta on January 1 to be presided over by M. L. Bonvin, Governor of French India.—A. P.

NEW DELHI, Jan 10.—Donations, subscriptions and transfers to the Central Joint War Committee of the Indian Red Cross and St. John Ambulance Association during the month of December, 1941, amounted to Rs. 96,909, bringing the total receipts to date to Rs. 24,03,950.—A. P.

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ASIATIC REPUBLICS MOBILISE FOR RUSSIA

Hot Pursuit Of Nazis In Retreat

Washington Story Of Soviet-Finnish Peace Overtures

PESHAWAR, January 10.

The Soviet's striking power is increasing with the growth of new armies, indicate reports from the Republics of Kirghiz and Tadjikistan, which also speak of army enlistment in Trans-Caspian Russia.

It is stated that men above the age of 21 have been called up in tens of thousands, while those above 45 have been recruited for civil duties.

NO REST TO NAZIS IN RETREAT

MOSCOW, Jan. 11.

The Soviet night 'communique' states: "During January 10 our troops continued to advance in several sectors of the front and occupied several localities.

On January 9 we destroyed 42 enemy planes. Our losses were six planes."

KUIBYSHEV: No rest is being given by the Soviet troops operating on the Kalinin front to Germans, who are being steadily rolled back in a general south-westerly direction.

Although the front is still called "Kalinin", Soviet troops are now far to the south-west of that city, having made progress daily since the capture of Staritza more than a week ago. German communications are hampered by the Soviet advance as the Russians are cutting across the most important railways and highways.

The Soviet pursuit is not achieved without battle as the enemy on many sub-sectors is offering obstinate resistance aimed at delaying the Russian advance. The Germans backed up these efforts by bringing in aircraft from Orsha, Viazma and other bases. Infantry reserves are also being brought in from far in the rear.

GERMAN SOLDIERS WITHOUT RIFLE

A prisoner recently taken was entrained at Dresden on December 6, and taken to White Russia, whence his regiment was flown by troop-carriers to Rzov. He was taken prisoner a few days later without having received a rifle.

SOVIET-FINNISH PEACE MOVES

A cable from London says:—

Diplomatic overtures are being made between Finland and Russia for a peace settlement, according to informed quarters in Washington, cables the "Daily Telegraph's" Washington correspondent.

It is stated that they are being made through Sweden.

REMOTE CHANCES OF PEACE

The Administration's attitude appears to be that it did its best some months ago to act as intermediary to bring Russo-Finnish hostilities to an end. Now that the fortunes of war have changed and the Russians are advancing, chances of peace are considered remote.

NOT TILL WAR IS OVER

The ultimate question of Finland's independence and boundaries would be one of the matters to be settled at the Peace Conference after the war.—Reuter.

Nazi Lie-Machine Busy.

BR. GRANTS RUSSIA CONCESSIONS IN TURKEY!

LONDON, Jan. 11.

Mr. Anthony Eden's account of the Moscow conversations as regards Turkey has been welcomed here and has done most to offset the German propaganda which for the benefit of the "innocents", has alleged that Britain is making Russia concessions in Turkey, while for the sophisticated it has painted a lurid picture of a victorious Russia which Britain and the United States would be unable to hold in check in Europe or even in England after the war. The Germans have stressed that Britain is not interested in the fate of Europe. Therefore she would grant concessions to Russia, which the "Good European Hitler" refused to give though von Papen's mission fail to explain why uninterested Britain has so often fought in defence of the European.

IT IS THE OTHER WAY ROUND

It must be admitted that German propaganda had some success since the ordinary Turk is internally suspicious of Russia, though well-informed circles point out that Russia did not enter the war in return for British concessions, but because she was attacked and since Russia now needs Anglo-American help it is for the Kremlin to make concessions.—Reuter.

War Guilt Trial

LONDON, January 11.

A Vichy message says the Riom war guilt trial is to begin on the 19th of February. The chief among those to be tried are the former French Prime Ministers M. Daladier and M. Blum and General Gamelin, the ex-Allied Commander-in-Chief.—Reuter.

SOLIDARITY OF AMERICAS

Latin Continent To Aid In But Not Declare War On Axis

RIO DE JANEIRO, Jan. 10.

The desire to reach a unanimous formula, which, while not entailing a declaration of war against the Axis Powers, would nevertheless testify the complete solidarity of the American Continent, is becoming evident as delegations continue to arrive to take part in the Latin American Conference, which opens at Rio De Janeiro on Thursday.

In diplomatic circles it is contended that by providing raw materials, ensuring internal order in South America, and placing ports and aerodromes at the disposal of the United States, the continent would provide North America with effective assistance, more especially as the military potential of South America is limited.

It is hoped that the Conference will not be exclusively dominated by the present problems, but will constitute a fresh stage towards political consolidation and good neighbourliness, with concrete and lasting results in the economic and financial sphere.—Reuter.

That Is The Answer U. S. Workmen Give

LONDON, Jan. 9.

"Don't bother me. I am a busy man" a workman said to Rear-Admiral Harry Yarnell, former Commander-in-Chief of the United State Asiatic Fleet, when he was inspecting a submarine-building plant

The Adm' saluted, and walked away.

Later the workman realised who it was that had tapped him on the shoulder, ran after him, and apologised.

"No apology is necessary", replied the Admiral, shaking hands with him. "That's the kind of answer we like to hear".—"The Daily Telegraph's New York Correspondent.—Reuter.

PACIFIC WAR TELLS ON BR. RATIONS

LONDON, Jan. 11.

A reduction in sugar, butter, fats and cheese rations is announced by the Ministry of Food.

The announcement says that the temporary increases which began on November 17 would be withdrawn on January 12. Domestic rations will then be sugar 8 ounces weekly, butter and margarine 6 ounces weekly, of which not more than two ounces may be butter, cooking fats two ounces weekly.

Domestic cheese ration will be reduced from three to two ounces on February 9 but the special cheese ration for heavy workers remains unchanged.

The Food Ministry explains that these steps are being taken to safeguard the country's stocks in view of the changed shipping situation brought about by the extension of war to the Pacific.—Reuter.

U. S. FASTEST CRUISER LAUNCHED

LONDON, Jan. 11.

The United States launched yesterday one of the fastest cruisers, whose cost is 12-1/2 million dollars. Two oil tankers were also launched.—Reuter.

ANOTHER FR. SHIP LOST IN STORM

Eighty-Two Survivors Of "La Moriciere" Rescued

MAHON (Balearic Islands), Jan. 11.

So far 82 survivors have been picked up from the French steamer "La Moriciere" which with 360 passengers and crew sank in a storm on Friday, after drifting helplessly with engines stopped a few miles north of Minorca.

A French steamer rescued 53 passengers and another 13 were saved by the torpedo-boat "Impetuex", and 16 by a merchant vessel.

A French tug picked up an S.O.S., from another French steamer but was unable to find the vessel which is believed also to be lost.—Reuter.

DUFF-COOPER TO WIND UP HIS MISSION

SINGAPORE, Jan. 11.

Mr. Duff-Cooper, it is understood, will leave for home early next week after winding up his mission as Resident Cabinet Minister in Singapore.—Reuter.

NEW STATUS FOR D. E. INDIES AFTER WAR

BATAVIA, Jan. 10

Opening the second ordinary session of the Netherlands East Indies People's Council the Speaker, M. Jonkman, said: "The people of the N. E. I. are rallying loyally and unconditionally about their Government. They expect, however, that after victory has been obtained, a victory to which they also will have contributed, the process to which the Governor-General alluded in his New Year's address will be completed; that is the liberation of the N. E. I. from the remains of an antiquated Colonial position so that they may expand into a position of individuality. This expansion is what they all desire, an expansion adapted to modern needs and demands in the spirit of Mr. Churchill's ideas and based on his ideals." M. Jonwman concluded.

DETERMINED TO DEFEND SINGAPORE

Pownall's Assurance: Tide Will Turn In Pacific

SINGAPORE Jan. 11.

"We are determined to defend Singapore," declared General Sir Henry Pownall broadcasting from Singapore on Saturday.

Explaining that Britain's task had been ward off the Japanese first blow and hold the enemy far as possible from vital areas, Gen. Pownall said that Singapore was one area which the Allies were absolutely determined to defend. He warned that Singapore would be subjected to a scale of air attacks heavier than any yet experienced there, but promised that the tide would turn in the Pacific as it had turned in Europe and Africa.

"The forces of America, Australia, Britain, and the Dutch East Indies all operate under single control. For them and for our ally, China, victory is certain," he said.—Reuter.

Mr. Sayid Muhammad Ali Shah has been appointed second Parliamentary Secretary of the Sind Ministry.

Meston Wants 'Bold Stroke'

Call Convention And Kill Agitation!

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, Jan. 11.

"A bold stroke now can satisfy India", says Lord Meston, President of the Liberal Party Organisation and ex-Governor of the United Provinces, in an article in the "Star."

Strongly condemning Mr. Jinnah's Pakistan campaign as "fantastic nonsense", Lord Meston adds: "Political agitation is having virtually no effect on the loyalty of the vast majority of the people to our cause."

Lord Meston suggests that Britain should take a step now "which will make agitation foolish and futile.

"The Congress professes to want complete independence for India. That is something we have never promised, and we should at once categorically say that we are not going to consider it.

"But Dominion Status is a thing we have promised time after time and the case for it will be enormously strengthened by the part which real India will have played in helping us win the war."

He prefers a Convention to a Constituent Assembly, objections to which "have been conclusively stated by Sir Maurice Gwyer...."

"Let a Convention be summoned," adds Lord Meston "representative of all leading interests in India including the Princes....Let it sit down and work out the broad lines of a constitution according to India's wishes. Let us undertake to accept the result, if there is anything like reasonable agreement upon it. And finally let us make it perfectly clear that on any essential upon which reasonable agreement has not been reached, the British Government will decide and frame the constitution accordingly."

U. S. DIPLOMATIC CHANGES

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.

The State Department announced the following foreign service changes: Mr. Robert Buell, Consul at Singapore, has been assigned Consul at Rangoon, Mr. Charles Adair Junior becomes Vice-Consul at Bombay, Mr. William Duff becomes Vice-Consul at Calcutta, Mr. J. Kittredge Vinson becomes Vice-Consul at Rangoon. —Reuter.

MICKEY ROONEY WEDS AVA GARDENER

SANTA BARBARA (California), Jan. 10.

The twenty-one-year-old film star Mickey Rooney married Miss Ava Gardener at Ballard near Santa Barbara on Saturday.—Reuter.

"C. R." Leaves For Wardha

MADRAS, Jan. 11.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, member of the Congress Working Committee, left Madras for Wardha this morning by the Grand Trunk Express to attend the meetings of the Working Committee and A. I. C. C., commencing on 13th and 15th respectively.—A. P.

"C. R." URGES

Raise Freedom Front For Pacific Fight

If She Wants To Keep India And Burma Then Britain May Have To Stage Far East "Munich"

MADRAS, January 10.

"Declare India and Burma free, and the battle-line will be there automatically and by the law of nature", declares Mr. C. Rajagopalachari in a statement issued this afternoon.

Mr. Rajagopalachari says: "Sir Archibald Sinclair, British Air Minister, speaking at a lunch in London on Thursday, said in defence of the Far East muddle: 'As against the policy of the dispersal of our available resources we have preferred concentration on Russian and the South African fronts'. Admitting that the British squadrons in the Far East are all too few, the Air Minister proceeds to express confidence in the support he expected from the United States. This statement of a responsible Minister of the British Government exposes the fundamental weakness of British strategy. It is admitted that available resources in the East have to be dispersed in other continents. Should not the gap be filled otherwise? Political settlements thus become a strategic necessity.

The speech of Sir Archibald Sinclair once again confirms my statement that the true strategy in the present phase of the war is the immediate raising of the people of India and Burma to the status of free peoples. That will make the defence of India and Burma even at this eleventh hour a special responsibility of the people and not of Governors or Governors-General who have to change their headquarters whenever danger assumes serious proportions. Political squibbles and dividing to rule may serve in times of peace, but cannot be of any avail before the grim reality of enemy aggression.

AUSTRALIAN CRITICISM

"Mr. Curtin, the Australian Prime Minister, says that the Raja of Sarawak's attack on British military and political leadership in Singapore should be cabled to be read by London politicians. Australian alarm, he said, was very understandable, and there was good reason to sympathise with the people who feel that they had been lulled into a false sense of security by the authorities. It is an unstable equilibrium of peace which cannot stand the shock of war if citizens are deprived of responsibility and capacity for self-defence. The people of India and Burma are in this position, lulled into a false sense of security through brightly uniformed soldiers moving about in the country, creating more alarm themselves to the local population than furnishing any cause for confidence.

"The Raja of Sarawak's statement that the present position in Malaya was due to gross incompetence and criminal negligence applies equally to the position in India and Burma, the criminal negligence being the political obstinacy of the British Government. I am saying these things not in a spirit of despair as I feel it is not too late even now to restore the confidence of the people of the East by a bold and courageous step towards the people of India. The secret weapon of Britain is in Britain's armoury, but she will not use it.

"If Britain must keep India and Burma as dependencies then the price must be paid namely, peace at any price with Japan. If this condition does not appeal to the people of Britain there is no alternative for wise statesmanship and correct strategy, but to make the people of the land responsible for their own defence. Lord Linlithgow has said that in modern warfare the battleline is of infinite depth. But he and his friends in Britain refuse to erect such a line, and are content to point out that the people of India are disputing with one another. This is tragic folly, not statesmanship or courage or strategy. Declare India and Burma free, and the battle-line will be there automatically and by the law of nature."—A. P.

KARNATAK'S STAND

P. C. C. Carries Amendment While Endorsing Bardoli Resolution

DHARWAR, Jan. 11.

The following amendment moved by Mr. D. P. Karmarkar to a resolution to endorse the Bardoli resolution of Congress Working Committee was adopted by 17 votes to 13 by the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee yesterday evening:

"After carefully considering the Working Commitee resolution we reaffirm our faith in non-violence as a sovereign remedy for curing the ills from which India and the world are to-day suffering. A Free India alone can decide whether she should participate in this and any other war."

GANGADHARRAO OPPOSES

Mr. Gangadharrao Deshpande spoke strongly against the Bardoli resolution which, he said, according to Mr. Gandhi's interpretation, contemplated co-operation with Britain in the present war, if Britain guaranteed India's freedom after the war.

KHER EXPLAINS

At the outset Mr. B. G. Kher addressed the meeting and explained the implications of the Bardoli resolution. He observed that nothing had happened that warranted any change in the Congress attitude towards the war and urged that the question of India's participation in the war should be left to a Free India.

Addressing a public meeting Mr. Kher strongly criticised British attitude towards India.—A. P.

CONGRESS EXECUTIVE FULLY AWARE OF IT

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, January 11.

Mr. Morarji Desai, ex-Minister, who arrived from Bardoli said in a press interview that Congress Working Committee was fully aware of such reply from British Government but in order to demonstrate before the world the practical step of Congress, Bardoli resolution has been adopted Progress is impossible so long as Messrs Amery and Churchill are in office.

When U. P. Congress Executive Meets

ALLAHABAD, January 11.

An important meeting of the Council of the U.P. Congress Committee will be held at Benares on January 22, at the residence of Mr. Sri Prakash.—A. P.

Sardar Patel In Bombay

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel arrived in Bombay from Bardoli on Sunday morning. He will leave for Wardha on Monday evening.

Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai also will leave for Wardha the same evening.

Charlie Chan Detective Story Day By Day:

CHARLIE CHAN — SCUTTLING THE SLEUTH — By ALFRED ANDRIOLA

YOU CAN'T GO DOWN, CHAN! THE WATER PRESSURE WILL CRUSH YOU!
MUST TAKE THAT RISK!
AND AS CHAN PREPARES TO DESCEND.
CHAN IS GOING DOWN HIMSELF! HE'S FOUND A CLUE! HOW CAN I STOP HIM?
2-28
WITH A TELESCOPIC SIGHT ON MY RIFLE I COULD HIT THAT AIR LINE AND DROWN HIM!
YES, I'M SURE I CAN HIT THAT AIR LINE!....
Alfred Andriola
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